

The Price of Eye
Strain
IS BLURRED AND MINTY
READING, HEADACHES,
AND ILL HEALTH
GENERALLY.
Wear Suitable Glasses.
N. LAZARUS
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN.
25, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1840

April 17, 1920, Temperature 69

Rainfall 0.00 inch.

Humidity 65.

April 17, 191, Temperature 54.

MELLIN'S
SAFES
FOR HOME OR OFFICE
ALEX. ROSS & CO.
25, Des Voeux Rd. C.
Phone 57.

No. 17,927.

六拜禮

號七十月四年十二百九千一英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, APRIL 17, 1920.

日九廿月二申庚大國中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

BUSINESS NOTICES

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS,
HONG KONG-KOWLOON.

Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler-makers,
Founders, Motor Boat Builders.

HARBOUR REPAIRS CALL FLAG "L".

SOLE AGENTS FOR "KELVIN MOTORS".

Motors from 15 H.P. to 50 H.P. new in stock also spare parts.
Telephones:—Works K.21; Manager K.329; Harbour Engineer K.130;
Works Supt. K.410.
Telegrams:—"SEYBOURNE"

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

(THE EUROPEAN GARAGE)

CARS FOR HIRE IN HONGKONG AND KOWLOON

Agents in South China for:—

Hudson, Essex, Dodge Brothers and Siddleley-
Armstrong Motor Cars, Denby Motor Trucks
and U. S. Tyres.

GARAGE AT TEL. 482. GARAGE AT

48, Des Voeux Road. 26, Nathan Rd. Kowloon

WATSON'S

effervescing

LIVER SALTS

taken in the morning will quickly relieve
that slight derangement and impart a
feeling of health, vigour and exhilaration.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

The Hongkong Dispensary.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

RAIN COATS

Guaranteed Waterproof.

FOR LADIES

\$8.00 to \$25.00, each

FOR GENTLEMEN

\$7.50 to \$30.00, each

FOR CHILDREN

\$5.50 to \$20.00, each

RUBBER OXER SHOES

\$2.25 to \$2.50, a pair

YEE SANG FAT CO.

Corner of Queen's Road & D'Almeida Street.

Diss Bros
ALEXANDRA BUILDING, HONGKONG. TEL. No. 2843.

DONNELLY & WHYTE.

WINE MERCHANTS.

TEL. No. 636.

POHOOMULL BROS.
Ladies Trimmed and Untrimmed HATS for Summer
Latest Style.
Prices to suit all purses.
25, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Telephone 2468.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

UNREST IN IRELAND.

LONDON, April 14th.
There has been a general strike in Nationalist Ireland since April 13th in support of the demand for the release of Sinn Féin prisoners who are hunger-striking in Mountjoy Gaol, Dublin.

The Lord Mayor announced, to-day, to crowds outside the gaol that Lord French had stated that all prisoners whose lives were endangered would be released. The general strike will be declared off to-night.

A plain-clothes policeman was shot dead in Dublin Street to-day.

LONDON, April 14th.
A Downing Street communiqué says that the Irish Government does not intend to release the prisoners unconditionally. Any requiring medical treatment outside the prison will be released on parole, for a specified period in each case.

Another policeman and sergeant of the constabulary were found shot dead at the police depot in Phoenix Park to-day.

LONDON, April 15th.

Yesterday evening, 58 hunger-strikers were released and conveyed to hospital.

Twenty-four will be released to-day.

In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. T. P. O'Connor, Mr. Bonar Law announced that the Irish Government had decided that persons arrested or detained by order of the military authority would in future be given unconditional treatment from the date of their arrest. Until they were convicted, they would be treated entirely differently from the convicted and untried prisoners.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

LONDON, April 14th.
A large number of very prominent City business men have just promulgated a manifesto appealing for funds for further active propaganda for the League of Nations, on the ground that the League had become an absolute necessity as a business proposition and was the only alternative to another war, which would utterly ruin industry and commerce throughout the whole of Europe.

It declares that financial support should be regarded by all business men as a necessary insurance premium for the continuance of peace. The campaign for action must be on a national scale and must extend for at least a generation, hence a large fund was essential.

THE GERMAN TROUBLE.

LONDON, April 14th.
In the House of Commons, at question time, Mr. Bonar Law stated that it was undesirable to publish the British and French Notes in regard to the French occupation of German towns. He declared that Anglo-French relations were as harmonious as he hoped they would always be. (Cheers.)

He intimated that the matter would be discussed at San Remo.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

HONOLULU, April 14th.
H.M.S. Renown arrived to-day, escorted by American warships and seaplanes. The Prince of Wales was given an ovation when he landed.

The Prince of Wales has sailed for Suva.

WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Messrs. W. Logan & Co. report on April 16:

Since our last report of the 8th inst. our market, owing to tight money, has been very dull with only a small business passing. The Shanghai market is also quiet and quotations coming through are nominal ones.

Banks.—Hongkong and Shanghai Banks, owing to the fall in exchange, have risen \$30 per share from our last quotation to a buying rate of \$600.

Marine Insurances.—Cantons have been done at \$445 and Unions from \$180/185.

Shipping.—Macao Steamboats are strong with buyers offering \$23. Star Ferries are also strong at \$28. Indo-China have buyers for shares on the London Register at \$210, but shares can be had at that rate for local register. Douglases are wanted at \$79 (ex. dividend of \$4).

Refineries.—China Sugars business took place at \$184, but closed dull with a few shares offering at that rate. Malabons have sellers at \$41.

Docks and Wharves.—Kowloon Docks close quiet with sellers at \$153. Kowloon Wharves after sales at \$84 have buyers at that figure. Shanghai Docks are also quiet with sellers at \$130.

There are persistent rumours in regard to sale of a portion of their vacant land, but nothing definite is known except that they will show a very fine account for the years working which ends this month.

Miscellaneous.—Cements have changed hands at \$6.60 (ex. div. of 80 cents), but at the close are quieter. China Lights are wanted at \$74 (old) and \$51 (new). Dairy Farms at \$234; Hongkong Trams at \$5.00 (ex. div.); Steam Landries at \$4; Water-Bouis \$12, and Wisemans \$27½, all buyers.

THE FRUIT SEASON.

POWELL complaint is sure to be prevalent during the fruit season. The surest way to keep a bottle of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and Diarrhoea Remedy at hand. It may save a life. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

TRADE CONDITIONS IN SHANGHAI.

PERIL OF OVERTRADING.

DIFFICULTIES WHICH FACE IMPORTERS.

The law of supply and demand is as true to-day as it was in pre-war days. Hence it is obvious that when demand exceeds supply, prices soar, on the other hand when supply exceeds demand, prices fall and wane to such an extent that the actual goods may even become a drug on the market. Thus in a country like China, thousands of miles away from its source of supply, market values are set, not by replacing cost, but by the local condition of supply and demand. It naturally follows that, when the purchasing power of the masses has not been increased to any material extent, they must buy less in quantity although they may be actually paying more in terms of cash than in those days, when, owing to cheap prices, they were able to go in for quantity.

Therefore, the peril of overtrading and duplication of orders by foreign importers as mentioned in recent issues is ever prevalent in these times of unheard of prices, and as we have already shown above that local values are set by local demand it is obvious that any overstocking in excess, not of the market's requirements, but of what it can readily absorb, is fraught with real danger.

ACCUMULATION OF STOCKS.

Looking carefully at the position, it would appear that caution should be the order of the day, and, as a paucity of supply has the effect of keeping up prices, it is to everybody's interests that there should be no great accumulation of stocks. Should this occur they might be thrown on the market at any time and the tendency would be to lower prices.

A very good example is the present utter stagnation in Venetians. Local values are some 100 per cent. under replacing cost, and even at those prices there is no demand. Supplies are plentiful, and goods were contracted for in fair quantity, and one of the reasons given for their present unpopularity is that they have been replaced to a certain extent by twills.

HINDRANCES TO TRADE.

The great delay in the outward mails from Home is having a very deleterious effect on the trade. Steamers are continually arriving, and consignees cannot import their goods because they are without documents of any kind, as the mails have not come to hand. After a certain time has elapsed after the steamer's arrival the Customs insist on bonding the cargo and when shipping documents finally turn up, consignees have to withdraw from bond and then import—a lengthy process.

Surely some method might be adopted by the Customs to extend the time of importing for such a period as to give all importers a chance of receiving their mails. Were it the importers' fault, such a concession might not be necessary, but as it is practically *force majeure*, owing to the world-wide unsettled state of affairs, it seems that a little relaxation of the spirit of the law might be made.

CUSTOMS PASSES.

The present system of Customs passes needs considerable revision, at any rate as regards importation of foreign goods. It is only necessary to mention that from time immemorial up to quite recently, when the Customs brought in new regulations, it was possible to buy passes on the market and use them for any piece of goods irrespective of whom they belonged to, thus proving that the old system was of very little real use. It is certainly time that a more efficient system was brought into force, preferably one that would allow of individual passes being issued by the Customs themselves for each package at the same time as the duty is paid. This would do away with the cumbersome method of writing out pass books, then passes and then having to wait for them to be stamped and issued. This entails much delay and could the authorities evolve something simpler it would prove a great boon to the trade at large.—N.C. Daily News.

TAKE CARE OF YOURSELF.

If you want a clear head and good digestion you must not let your bowels become clogged with poisonous waste from the body, as is always the case when you become constipated. Proper food, an abundance of water, and plenty of outdoor exercise should keep your bowels regular. When that fails you should take Chamberlain's Tablets. They cause a gentle movement of the bowels and are easy and pleasant to take. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

CRUISE OF THE RAINBOW.

THE HISTORIC GERMAN YACHT SOLD IN SINGAPORE.

DIFFICULTIES WHICH FACE IMPORTERS.

DIFFICULTIES WHICH FACE IMPORTERS.

DIFFICULTIES WHICH FACE IMPORTERS.

DIFFICULTIES WHICH FACE IMPORTERS.

DIFFICULTIES WHICH FACE IMPORTERS.

DIFFICULTIES WHICH FACE IMPORTERS.

DIFFICULTIES WHICH FACE IMPORTERS.

DIFFICULTIES WHICH FACE IMPORTERS.

DIFFICULTIES WHICH FACE IMPORTERS.

DIFFICULTIES WHICH FACE IMPORTERS.

DIFFICULTIES WHICH FACE IMPORTERS.

DIFFICULTIES WHICH FACE IMPORTERS.

DIFFICULTIES WHICH FACE IMPORTERS.

DIFFICULTIES WHICH FACE IMPORTERS.

DIFFICULTIES WHICH FACE IMPORTERS.

DIFFICULTIES WHICH FACE IMPORTERS.

DIFFICULTIES WHICH FACE IMPORTERS.

DIFFICULTIES WHICH FACE IMPORTERS.

DIFFICULTIES WHICH FACE IMPORTERS.

DIFFICULTIES WHICH FACE IMPORTERS.

DIFFICULTIES WHICH FACE IMPORTERS.

DIFFICULTIES WHICH FACE IMPORTERS.

DIFFICULTIES WHICH FACE IMPORTERS.

DIFFICULTIES WHICH FACE IMPORTERS.

DIFFICULTIES WHICH FACE IMPORTERS.

DIFFICULTIES WHICH FACE IMPORTERS.

DIFFICULTIES WHICH FACE IMPORTERS.

DIFFICULTIES WHICH FACE IMPORTERS.

DIFFICULTIES WHICH FACE IMPORTERS.

DIFFICULTIES WHICH FACE IMPORTERS.

DIFFICULTIES WHICH FACE IMPORTERS.

DIFFICULTIES WHICH FACE IMPORTERS.

DIFFICULTIES WHICH FACE IMPORTERS.

DIFFICULTIES WHICH FACE IMPORTERS.

DIFFICULTIES WHICH FACE IMPORTERS.

DIFFICULTIES WHICH FACE IMPORTERS.

DIFFICULTIES WHICH FACE IMPORTERS.

DIFFICULTIES WHICH FACE IMPORTERS.

DIFFICULTIES WHICH FACE IMPORTERS.

DIFFICULTIES WHICH FACE IMPORTERS.

DIFFICULTIES WHICH FACE IMPORTERS.

DIFFICULTIES WHICH FACE IMPORTERS.

DIFFICULTIES WHICH FACE IMPORTERS.

DIFFICULTIES WHICH FACE IMPORTERS.

DIFFICULTIES WHICH FACE IMPORTERS.

DIFFICULTIES WHICH FACE IMPORTERS.

DIFFICULTIES WHICH FACE IMPORTERS.

DIFFICULTIES WHICH FACE IMPORTERS.

DIFFICULTIES WHICH FACE IMPORTERS.

DIFFICULTIES WHICH FACE IMPORTERS.

DIFFICULTIES WHICH FACE IMPORTERS.

DIFFICULTIES WHICH FACE IMPORTERS.

DIFFICULTIES WHICH FACE IMPORTERS.

DIFFICULTIES WHICH FACE IMPORTERS.

DIFFICULTIES WHICH FACE IMPORTERS.

DIFFICULTIES WHICH FACE IMPORTERS.

DIFFICULTIES WHICH FACE IMPORTERS.

DIFFICULTIES WHICH FACE IMPORTERS.

DIFFICULTIES WHICH FACE IMPORTERS.

DIFFICULTIES WHICH FACE IMPORTERS.

DIFFICULTIES WHICH FACE IMPORTERS.

DIFFICULTIES WHICH FACE IMPORTERS.

DIFFICULTIES WHICH FACE IMPORTERS.

DIFFICULTIES WHICH FACE IMPORTERS.

DIFFICULTIES WHICH FACE IMPORTERS.

DIFFICULTIES WHICH FACE IMPORTERS.

DIFFICULTIES WHICH FACE IMPORTERS.

DIFFICULTIES WHICH FACE IMPORTERS.

DIFFICULTIES WHICH FACE IMPORTERS.

DIFFICULTIES WHICH FACE IMPORTERS.

DIFFICULTIES WHICH FACE IMPORTERS.

DIFFICULTIES WHICH FACE IMPORTERS.

DIFFICULTIES WHICH FACE IMPORTERS.

BUSINESS NOTICES

SUMMER PYJAMAS

— A VERY CHOICE RANGE —

JUST RECEIVED

ARRETEX CELLULAR AND COTELLA.

CUT FULL AND

FREE EVERY-

WHERE SO AS

TO ENSURE PER-

FECT COMFORT

TO THE WEARER

STOCKED EITHER

WITH SHORT OR

LONG LEGS.

IN PLAIN WHITE

OR STRIPES.



PRICES

\$4.75 suit

\$5.50 "

\$6.50 "

\$8.50 "

\$10.50 "

\$12.50 "

\$13.50 "

J. T. SHAW

TEL. 692

SPECIALIST IN MEN'S WEAR

NEXT DOOR HONGKONG HOTEL.

Adds, Subtracts, Multiplies, Divides.

\$10.00 CALCULATOR.

Compact and easy to use.

Sole Agents

BREWER & CO.,

TEL. 696.

28 Queen's Road Central.

J. ULLMANN & Co.

French Firm, Established 1860.

Quality, Variety, Perfection.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 50 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

ALLSOPP'S

BRITISH PILSENER BEER

RAINIER

AMERICAN PALE BEER

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THE OPTICAL COMPANY

51, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

SPECTACLES, EYEGLASSES, LENSES, etc.

OPTOMETRIST-IN-CHARGE—E. CHAN, OPT. D.

EYES TESTED FREE OF CHARGE.

HANDLEY PAGE

MULTIPLE ENGINED BIPLANES

HANDLEY PAGE LTD.

Cricklewood, London, N. W. 2.

Sole Agents for China:

PEKING SYNDICATE LTD.

Sub-Agents for Hongkong and South China

W. R. LOXLEY & CO.,

Hongkong

LAMMERT BROS.

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS
AND SURVEYORS.
Public Auctions

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Messrs. THOMSON & Co., to sell by Public Auction on

TUESDAY, the 18th May, 1920,
at 3 p.m.
at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,
The Steamer "DAGMAR"

as she now lies in the Menam River, Bangkok, with all her machinery, gear and appurtenances, etc.

1437 tons gross Reg.
921 tons net Reg.
1800 tons deadweight capacity on 17 feet mean draft. Speed 10 knots.

This Steamer went ashore in the Gulf of Siam, was salvaged and towed to Bangkok, where she was dry-docked and patched up.

Inspection orders on application to the East Asiatic Co., Ltd., Bangkok.

The Steamer to be at purchaser's risk after fall of hammer, when purchase money is to be paid.

For full particulars apply to
LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers,
or
Messrs. THOMSON & Co.,
Hongkong.

INTIMATIONS

REPULSE BAY HOTEL

TO-DAY

SATURDAY, April 17th.
TEA DANCE from 4 to 7 P.M.
DINNER DANCE from 8 P.M.

SUNDAY, April 18th.

ORCHESTRAL CONCERTS during
Tea and Afternoon Tea.

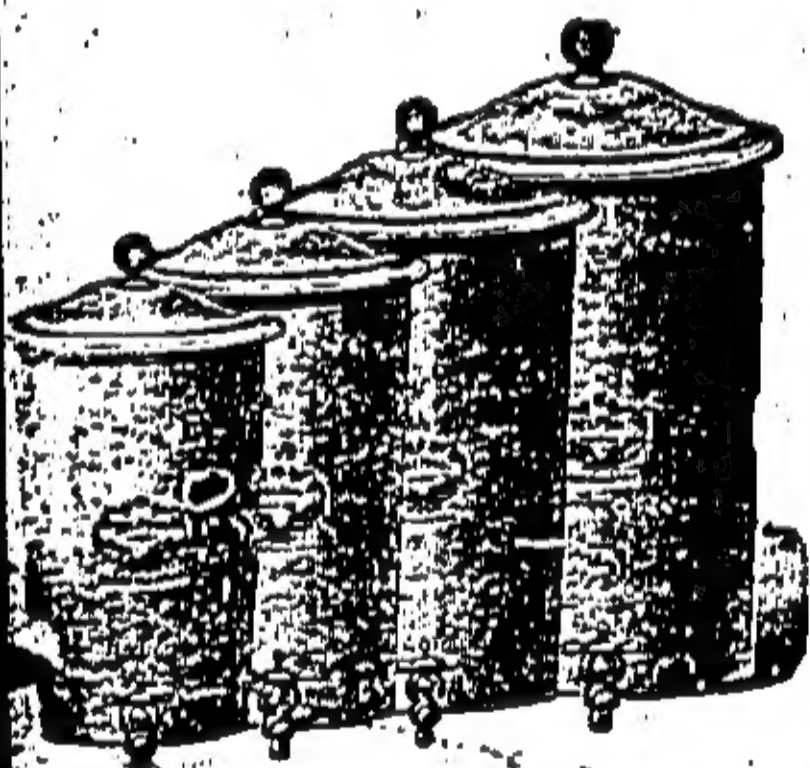
MUMEYA

Japanese Photographers.
All kinds of Photographic Work done
in latest styles also Passport Photos.

Developing and Printing for
Amateurs a Speciality.

No. 51, Queen's Road Central.
Tel. 254.

Just arrived
a large assortment of
FILTERS
1 1/2 Gallons up to 4 gallons



C. E. WARREN & CO., LTD.
Nos. 30 & 32 Des Voeux Road Central.
Established 1860

THE VERY
INSTANT THE
FLUID FROM A
FYREFYTER
EXTINGUISHER

Reaches fire, a small cloud of
very Powerful Gas is produced.

Fire and this Gas
cannot live together

AT THE SAME TIME THIS
LIQUID WILL NOT DAMAGE
THE FINEST FABRIC

See Our Windows.

ALEX. ROSS & CO.,
29, Des Voeux Road Central.
Tel. 1487.
GARAGE, KOWLOON.
Tel. 1417.

INTIMATIONS

HOW TO AVOID INFANTILE
AILMENTS.

When there are diseases prevalent in the season, it is the most dangerous to infants and as Great Care must be taken in feeding them with proper food otherwise they would give their mothers a lot of trouble. To avoid the trouble is to feed them with LACTOGEN which resembles human milk. It is easily digested and promotes healthy appetite. It keeps the infants thriving and free from all infantile ailments.



SHIU FUNG TAI & CO.,
Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China.
Nos. 4 & 6, Cross Street Central, Hongkong.
Telephone Nos. 121 & 122.

WE HAVE

Just received

A New Supply of

**WAR AND ARMISTICE
STAMPS.**

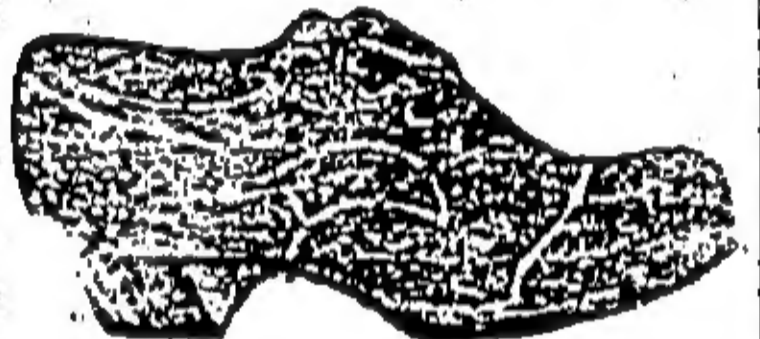
Many varieties and values of
NEW EUROPE
also
CATALOGUES AND ALBUMS
for sale.

GRACA & CO.

No. 10, Wyndham Street,
P. O. Box 620. Hongkong.

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear
**MADE
TO
ORDER**



CHERRY & CO.,
522-524 STREET,
opposite a Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 491.
Hongkong, March 20, 1916.

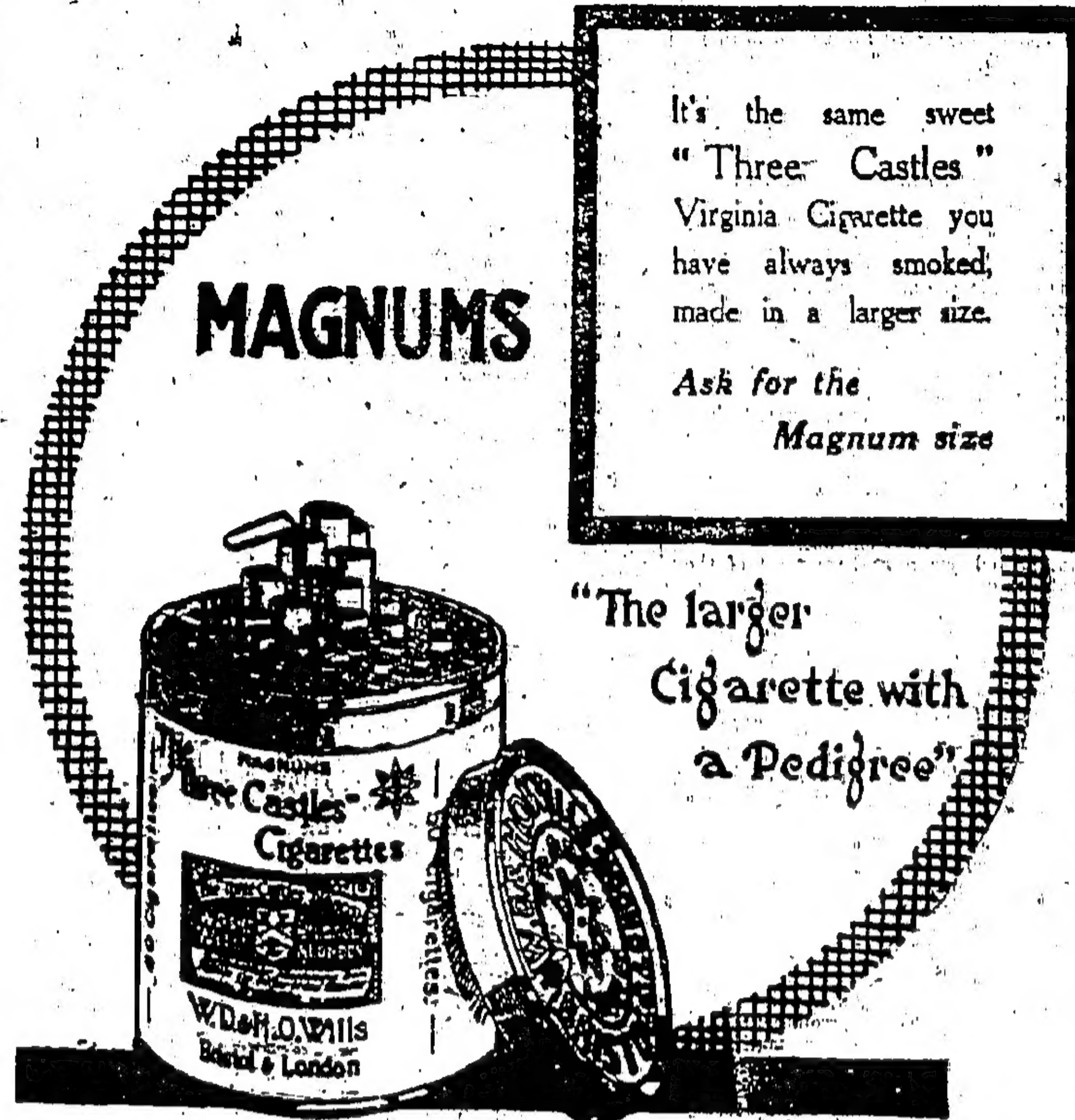
THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION NO. 1
THERAPION NO. 2
THERAPION NO. 3
Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China.
Nos. 4 & 6, Cross Street Central, Hongkong.
Telephone Nos. 121 & 122.

ASAHI BEER



Sole Agents:
MITSUBISHI KAISEN

The
"Three Castles"
Virginia Cigarettes



It's the same sweet
"Three Castles"
Virginia Cigarette you
have always smoked,
made in a larger size.

Ask for the
Magnum size

"The larger
Cigarette with
a Pedigree"

This Advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co., (China), Ltd.

WILD ANIMALS.

**FURTHER SECRETS OF
UNKNOWN SOUTH AFRICA.**

FOREST LIFE.

When the pigmy negroes from the forests of the Upper Congo were shown round the Zoological Gardens some twelve or more years ago, they evinced the greatest excitement at sight of the zebras, and, brandishing their assegais, ejaculated, "Okapi, okapi!"

The error was quite intelligible, says Mr. R. I. Pocock, F. R. S., in *Conquest*. Dwelling themselves in the fastness of the forest, they had never met with zebras, which live in Africa only in the open plains and mountains. Very naturally, therefore, they mistook the zebras in our menagerie for the big, striped, large-eared ungulate quadruped, known to them as a okapi, which for generations their tribe had hunted and trapped in its native forest home. As attested by the remarkable story of the discovery of the okapi, those little people were anticipated by Englishmen of science in confusing the two African animals, with the difference that the black savages inverted the idea of the white men who for a long while considered the okapi to be a species of forest zebra.

In the appendix to Stanley's "In Darkest Africa" it was stated that the forest dwarfs of the Upper Congo were acquainted with a large animal, like a donkey, which they were accustomed to trap in pits. This paragraph so stimulated Sir Harry Johnston's interest that he determined to institute inquiries, should fate ever lead him to that part of Africa. His subsequent appointment as Special Commissioner to the Uganda Protectorate gave him the chance he longed for, and he was not slow to avail himself of it. Guided by a party of pigmies, whom he had rescued from a German press-gang and wished to restore to their native haunts, he made his way into the forests of the Semliki, gathering the while, information about this practically unknown animal, not only from the black dwarfs of the Belgian Congo, who for years had been employing native hunters to bring them carcasses of the okapi, without in the

least realising the scientific interest of the species.

In the forest the pigmies pointed to the spoor of a large cloven-footed animal and pronounced it to be the footprints of the okapi; but so strongly was Sir Harry Johnston prepossessed with the idea that the affinities of the okapi lay with the solid-footed zebras, and not with the cloven-footed antelopes, that he rejected this testimony of the proximity of the creature he had come so far and suffered so much to seek.

FOREST-LIFE CONDITIONS.

But it was not until the autumn of the present year that a young specimen of the okapi, presented to the King of the Belgians, was brought alive to Europe and deposited in the gardens at Antwerp. The capture of other calves, it is true, had been reported from time to time, but all died before being exported from Africa, probably from the impossibility of giving them proper attention under conditions indescribably difficult for white men to deal with. The Antwerp specimen lived but a few weeks after its arrival. The exact cause of its death is unknown to us; but since many of its internal organs were diseased, it is not unlikely that it paid the penalty for being artificially reared by hand from its earliest days, instead of being left for six months under the care of its mother.

There is no occasion to be discouraged by the failure, that has so far met all attempts to keep young okapi alive a reasonable length of time. Scores of young ungulates die after capture in Africa; but, being common, unadvertised animals, nothing is heard of their fate. There is at present no proof, nor indeed any good reason to think, that the okapi is more delicate than the giraffe or any of the African antelopes; and its exhibition in the gardens of Europe or America is assuredly but a question of time.

But popular impressions are hard to kill, and it will be years before the idea that the okapi is a composite creature, half zebra, half antelope, dies a natural death. In has no kinship whatever with the horse tribe, but is the antelope-like ancestor of the giraffe, showing that the latter was originally fitted for forest life and acquired its preposterous length of neck and limb as it became gradually adapted to existence in more open country where there was room to move amongst the scattered trees. No creature with the build of a giraffe could make headway amid interlacing boughs, intertwined with forest creepers; but the okapi can slip beneath them unimpeded and silently retreat when warned by its keenness of hearing of an enemy's approach. For those great ears have been developed to compensate for restricted range of vision imposed by the foliage and gloom of its habitat.

UNEXPLORED REGIONS.
It is an open secret that for some years past independent reports of

PROGRESS AT SEATTLE.

More than \$2,000,000 worth of water-borne commerce passed over the wharves of Seattle for each day in the year 1919 according to reports of the ports-warden. The total commerce handled in the port for the year amounted to \$750,079,007. This is about \$50,000,000 more than the shipping experts of the Pacific Coast had predicted would go through the port.

These experts based their estimates on the fact that a slump was unavoidable in 1919 as a result of the ending of hostilities in Europe. It was expected by them that commerce would decrease early last spring and that this would continue throughout the year.

A study of the monthly reports shows that the after-war slump began in April but was completely overcome by the closing weeks of August. In the last four months of the year a gain was shown of \$5,493,765 as compared with the same period in 1918.

The months in which the falling off occurred were April, May, June, July and August. This was due to the readjustment of shipping and cargo movements to meet world-wide requirements. A number of Japanese freighters were withdrawn during those months and sent to Atlantic trade routes. Then the United States Shipping Board began filling up the gaps with American vessels. On top of this many freighters of the Oriental lines are again being assigned to the Seattle route.

The remarkable gains of the last four months of 1919 show that Seattle again has definitely turned the corner and is once more speeding ahead in both foreign and domestic commerce.

the existence in that largely unexplored region of some big unclassified beast have come to hand sufficiently often to have gained several converts to a belief in its reality. The late Carl Hagenbeck, an animal dealer of wide experience, accustomed to sift fact from fiction in travellers' tales, was firmly convinced of the truth of these reports. He even maintained that the creature in question was a great rapine, a descendant of the so-called *Dinoceros*, which according to geological evidence, died out at the close of the Secondary Epoch and gave the mammals their chance of evolution. That opinion does not commend itself on the score of probability. The beast, if it be an objective reality, is most likely an ungulate mammal, and since the meagre data do not justify that tentative opinion, the wisest course is to keep an open mind on the subject, never forgetting the truth of the adage, from Africa there always comes something new.

NOTICES.

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for:—ADMIRALTY CHARTS,
ROSS'S BINOCULARS AND TELESCOPES,
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,
High Class English Jewellery.

HEALTH against SICKNESS.

By taking our "ROOSTER BRAND" MACARONI, PASTE STARS, EGG-NOODLES, VERMICELLI, or other kinds of Soup Stuffs REGULARLY you will have to complain of any kind of sickness, as all our Products being manufactured from Flour of the Best Quality and under the most Sanitary Method can be easily digested and give you GOOD HEALTH & STRENGTH. Large quantities have been exported to various parts of the World. Your esteemed Orders will receive our prompt and careful attention. Terms moderate, especially for Agencies.



THE HING WAH PASTE MFG.

CO., LTD.

HEAD OFFICE: Hongkong, Nos. 47 & 48, Cross Street Central. Tel. No. 2330.

BRANCH OFFICE: Shanghai, Nos. 430 & 431, Nanking Road.

FACTORIES: Hongkong, Wing Hing Street, Causeway Bay and Shanghai, No. 71, North Sookow Road.

BUY YOUR STATIONERY FROM US.

We Keep the Finest.
Stocks Complete.

PRICES MODERATE.

DER A. WING & CO.

Paper Merchants
Stationers, Printers & Bookbinders.
60, Des Voeux Road, CENTRAL.

HOTELS AND CAFES.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

OPERATING:—

THE HONGKONG HOTEL,

HOTEL MANSIONS,

THE REPULSE BAY HOTEL,

J. E. TAGGART,
MANAGER.

THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet above Sea Level.
15 Minutes from Landing Stage.
Under the Management of—
Mrs. BLAIR.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

CENTRAL LOCATION

ALL ELECTRIC TRAMS Pass Entrance, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting.
A European Baths and Sanitary Fittings, Hot and Cold Water System throughout. Best of Food and Service.
Telephones 373. Telegraphic Address:—"VICTORIA".
J. WITCHELL, Manager.

PALACE HOTEL

KOWLOON.

(Two minutes from Star Ferry).

Recently renovated and refurnished, electric light and fans throughout and entirely under new management, Chinese under the personal supervision of the proprietor, Bar and Billiard Rooms. Terms moderate. Special terms to families on application to
Telephone K. 3. Telegraphic Add.:—"PALACE".
J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietor.

CARLTON HOTEL.

(THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COLONY.)

108, HOUSE STREET.

Under American Management. Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes walk from the Banks and Central District. 43 Bedrooms, Excellent Cuisine, scrupulously clean. Moderate Terms. Monthly and Family Rates on application to the Proprietress. Lunches meet Passenger Boats.
Telegraphic Address "CARLTON." Mrs. F. E. CAMERON.

**BLUE
BIRD**
ICE CREAM
PARLOUR
AND CONFECTIONERS



CHOCOLATES
Plain Swiss Vanilla Chocolate
Home-Made Assorted Chocolates
Hershey's Malted and Bitter
Chocolate
California "Box" Chocolate
American Chocolate
Imperial Cocoa
Chocolates/Breakfast Cocoa

TANG YUK, DENTIST,
Successor to
the late HEN TING,
14, D'ARQUER STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE
Consultation free.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON.

15, Market Street, Kowloon.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
HONGKONG.
TEL. 616.

An early call will be appreciated.

WAR FORTUNES

The public is the mutton and wool producing sheep. Cabinet ministers and politicians (Coalition 1920) pose as shepherds. If they are shepherds, they are the false shepherds described in scripture. They are hirelings, and care not for the sheep. But in reality they are wolves that batter on the substance of the sheep. They smell vixen, Tipples. It expresses them exactly. Now it was to be foreseen and expected that vigorous opposition, both overt and hidden, would be

Strategic necessity," of course, an excuse for doing whatever has made up your mind to do. It is high politics. It is the wolf in the lamb at the stream. Beyond saying "give them all a yak," have any "constructive criticism" with regard to the question? We have not. We think we should be ashamed to ask? We think not. We see a struggling into a boy that he never get out of, in the hope of getting to a place to which we do not know the proper road. That is our Government, following present "policy." We are cru-

Mr. and Mrs. James Walker, residents of the Colony for thirty years, leave to-day by the a.s. "Khiwa." Mr. Walker has retired from the management of one of the Colony's most essential and most successful institutions, the Hongkong Dairy, Ice and Cold Storage Com-

2. Name of Chamberlain's Cough
Remedy is world wide. It is good
for deep seated cough of the adult
and whooping cough of the
child. The same bottle serves the
family. For sale by all Chemists

Senior Championship—Chiu Hon Chen, 24 points.
Runner-up—Hung Hwai Chang, 18 points.
The distance of 18 feet 2 inches, set by Chiu Hon Chen, in the Senior Long Jump constitutes a

ALL LINES WELL BOOKED UP.

We learn from the *Osaka Asahi* that all the ocean-going steamers leaving Kobe and Yokohama, and even the coasting vessels, are enjoying a brisk demand for berths. Since the restoration of peace travel for the purpose of trade openings in every quarter of the globe has greatly increased. Even on the Shanghai route, says the journal, about two weeks' previous engagement for the first and second class berths is required at present, whereas formerly a day's notice was ample. In connection with this prosperity on the Chinese run the American line berths are already occupied by inspectors" as they are called by vernacular paper. Every large shipping agency now announces that passengers for America cannot get aboard until June.

As to the European route, several large steamers were lost during the war and at present smaller vessels are in use as substitutes, increasing the congestion of passengers. In consequence, continues the *Osaka Journal*, the Kobe and Yokohama shipping offices are unable to accommodate the many passengers who are demanding berth. All steamers leaving in July, said to have already been booked and no berths remain unoccupied. It is further reported that four liners — "Yokohama-maru," "Tama-maru," "Mishima-maru," which are leaving Japan in August and December, have only a berth or left unoccupied. October and December will be occupied by the Sunday School Convention members returning to America and Europe, and travel to Europe is therefore a matter of hazard for those

JAIL MISMANAGEMENT.

COMMITTEE'S REPORT TO COUNCIL.

PRISONERS AND THEIR FOOD.

The following Report is to be laid before the next meeting of the Legislative Council by Command of His Excellency the Governor:

Report of a Committee consisting of the Honourable Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., Chairman, the Hon. Mr. R. O. Hutchison, M.B.E., and the Hon. Mr. Ho Fook, appointed by His Excellency the Governor to report upon the following subjects in connection with the Victoria Gaol, namely:—

- (a) as to whether there is any foundation for the statements made by the convicted man, Wong Kwong;
- (b) as to any matters connected with the murders or the deaths of the prisoners that the Committee think should be brought to notice;
- (c) as to steps necessary to be taken to prevent similar incidents in future;
- (d) generally on any point in which the Committee consider that the gaol administration can be improved.

1.—The Committee have held several sittings in Mr. Pollock's office and have made four visits to Victoria Gaol, three by daylight and one after dark, and have examined Mr. Franks, Dr. Woodman, Dr. Valantine, Chief Warden Passmore, Principal Warden Robertson, and the convicted man, Mok Sing, as witnesses; and have also inspected at the Central Police Station the exhibits in the Victoria Gaol murder trial.

2.—With regard to the statements of Wong Kwong:

- (a) We are clearly of opinion that there is no foundation whatever for the allegations of the prisoner, as to insufficient feeding. On the contrary, Dr. Woodman and Dr. Valantine informed us that they are of opinion that the food allowed by the Regulations is sufficient and a list (compiled between May and September, 1919) of the respective weights of prisoners (whose sentences varied from 1 to 12 months) on their admission and discharge respectively, shows, on the average, a slight gain in weight, the average gain in weight being greater in the case of long sentence prisoners than in those with short sentences. We also inspected the rations distributed to prisoners and found that they were apparently in order, and wholesome.

- (b) As regards the allegations about cigarettes and tobacco being brought into the gaol, we gather that this does happen occasionally and is difficult to prevent. We strongly recommend that the gaol regulations be amended for the purpose of making it legal for any officer of the gaol, below a certain rank, to be searched under European supervision upon entering and leaving the gaol.

- (c) With regard to the allegations of Wong Kwong as to unnatural offences inside the gaol, it is impossible for us to obtain any satisfactory evidence. We feel bound to condemn the system which existed during the recent shortage of staff, of the search of Chinese cells by Indian Warders only, as giving at all events an opportunity for abuses of this nature, and as also affording a ready occasion for tobacco or implements, or food being handed to Chinese prisoners. We enquired about the alleged misconduct of Principal Warden No. 32, but we are satisfied that such misconduct did not take place.

- (d) With regard to the allegations of prisoners being ill-used, we have carefully questioned the above witnesses upon the subject, and are of opinion that such allegations are not well founded.

- (e) Upon the food question generally, we may add that it is clear that a considerable outbreak of beri-beri occurred in the gaol in October/November last, which caused a further shortage of the gaol staff in those months inasmuch as many of the prisoners were removed to Kennedy Town. The beri-beri was due to the prisoners being put on a diet of white rice, and we think it regrettable that the beef congee diet was not started sooner. The experiment which was tried of mixing bran with the rice, though no doubt good from a medical point of view, was a failure, as the prisoners absolutely refused to eat the rice mixed with bran. Such an incident shows that prisoners are by no means so powerless to voice their grievances as is suggested by Wong Kwong; and the statements of the Chief Warden, Principal Warden Robertson, and Mok Sing have satisfied us that prisoners are afforded ample and unrestricted opportunity of making complaints about food, ill-treatment and other matters.

- (f) There were certainly no deaths from starvation in 1918 or 1919. In every case of a death in the gaol an inquest is held.

- (g) We do not think it worth while to comment further on Wong Kwong's statements.

In dealing with questions relating to the food, clothing and treatment of prisoners, we have thought it advisable (though it does not fall strictly within the terms of the reference to us) to go into the statements of the other convicted man, Mok Sing, as reported in the *Daily Press* of Tuesday the 23rd March, 1920, more especially as his remarks were far more connected and coherent than those of Wong Kwong; and in order to sift his complaints fully to the bottom, we have taken a very full statement from Principal Warden Robertson (referred to by Mok Sing at his trial as a kind man) and have interviewed Mok Sing himself at some length.

1.—As regards food, Mok Sing complains:

- (a) That he was not given enough food;
- (b) That the rice was not properly cooked;
- (c) That the prisoners were sometimes given rotten fish and bad food;
- (d) That condemned prisoners do not receive the proper allowance of food;
- (e) That short sentence prisoners do not get the proper Regulation allowance of food;
- (f) That long sentence prisoners do not get the proper Regulation allowance of food;
- (g) That if prisoners wanted to weigh the rice they were hindered in doing so.

N. Y. K. IMPROVING STEERAGE TRAVEL.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha is making a strong bid to capture the steerage passenger traffic on the Yokohama-Shanghai route, and is making radical improvements in the steerage accommodations on their steamers.

The "Kasuga Maru," which has been in the drydock for the last two months for a complete overhauling and was given a trial run on Friday from Yokohama, has had her steerage quarters completely changed. In place of the dark crowded hold which formerly served as a place for steerage passengers to exist without any regard for comfort or health, the new quarters are clean, light and well ventilated. The berths are all new and much larger than the old ones and provided with curtains so that each passenger enjoys a little privacy.

Before the improvements were made 400 persons could be accommodated in the steerage, but with the present arrangement 170 will be the capacity of the ship.

Bathrooms and lavatories separately are provided for men and women. These are of tiling and are clean. Electric fans and lights are plentiful, insuring a good supply of light and air at night. Steerage passengers will also have ample room on deck and amusements will be provided similar to those for the first class passengers.

N. Y. K. officials stated yesterday that they expected to get a large share of the passenger traffic between Yokohama and Nagasaki. As they pointed out, the railroad fare from Yokohama to Kobe is Y6.00, which includes neither food nor berth and takes about 12 hours. The "Kasuga Maru" will make the run in 26 hours, and the fare is Y3.50, which includes meals and berth. The steamer fare from Kobe to Nagasaki is Y3.50 and on the train it is Y5.85. The difference in cost in addition to the comfort with which the sea journey can be made is expected to be a big inducement for those who travel third class.

Members of the Japanese and foreign press of Tokyo and Yokohama were guests of the company on Saturday at the luncheon aboard the "Kasuga Maru," at which Mr. Nagashima, chief of the N. Y. K. passenger department, explained the new policy of the company. The "Yamashiro Maru" and the "Chikugo Maru" are soon to be fitted up in the same way.

Our findings on the above are as follows:

- (a) That such is not the case; that during the white rice period last year, owing to the rice being partly broken rice, it was very difficult to cook and was, in some instances, not well cooked;
- (b) That, in summer time, the fish was occasionally bad, but that it was changed by the commissaries, on complaint being made, either for fresh fish, or, if that could not be procured, salt fish was supplied in its place;
- (c) That such is not the case. We recommend however that a new measure be made for the equivalent of 16 oz. of food, which is one of the regular rations.
- (d) We are satisfied that this statement is absolutely unfounded. Mok Sing admitted that he was allowed, when he complained of short allowance of rice, to see it weighed and was not scolded or hindered in any way; and we are satisfied, from what the Chief and Principal Warden told us, that no punishment is inflicted on any prisoner for making unfounded complaints of short weight, unless he has done so 3 times at least, in which event he is either cautioned or put on rice and water for a day.
- (e) Other complaints made by Mok Sing were:

- (a) That they were not given enough blankets;
- (b) That during this past winter, they were supplied with a flannel shirt, instead of a flannel shirt.

As regards point (a) we are satisfied that the reserve of blankets was too low this last winter, and that the Medical Officer's recommendation as regards extra blankets for prisoners could not be carried out; and we recommend that a larger reserve of blankets be kept in the future.

As regards point (b) we are satisfied that there was cause for complaint owing to a single flannel shirt being issued to prisoners for a few weeks in November-December, 1919, but this was afterwards remedied by two flannel shirts being issued in lieu of one flannel shirt. We have been informed by the Chief Warden that the flannel ordered from England has now arrived and is being made up into flannel shirts for the prisoners.

(Continued on Page 8.)

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO LET.

FURNISHED FLAT in Central Locality for Summer months or longer. Apply to X. Y. Z. c/o "China Mail."

WANTED.

FROM JULY (FOR AUGUST 1ST) A FURNISHED HOUSE ON THE PEAK, WITH AT LEAST FIVE ROOMS. ANY REASONABLE RENT AGREED TO AND HIGHEST REFERENCES GIVEN. ADVERTISER'S PRESENT LEASE ON PEAK EXPIRING AND NOT RENEWABLE. — REPLY TO "FLAT," c/o "CHINA MAIL" OFFICES.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

TIME Underigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction.

on WEDNESDAY, April 21, 1920, commencing at 11 a.m.

at their Sales Rooms, 6 Duddell Street 310 Bags Castor Seeds (samples on application) Terms:—Cash on delivery.

LAMBERT BROS. Auctioneers.

on WEDNESDAY, April 21, 1920, commencing at 11 a.m.

at their Sales Rooms, 6 Duddell Street 12 Bales Deer Hides (weight about 70 piculs) Terms:—Cash on delivery.

LAMBERT BROS. Auctioneers.

on MONDAY, April 26, 1920, commencing at 2.45 p.m.

at "La Hacienda" No. 74 the Peak A Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture, (Full Particulars from Catalogue). On view from Saturday, the 25th inst. Terms:—Cash on delivery.

LAMBERT BROS. Auctioneers.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "WEST NIGER" From SAN FRANCISCO via JAPAN PORTS, SHANGHAI and MANILA.

The above mentioned vessel having arrived from the above mentioned Ports, consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their cargo will be landed at their risk into the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's godowns at West Point, and stored at Consignees' risk.

Consignees are hereby notified that General Average has been declared and before delivery of cargo can be given they must sign General Average Bond, furnish completed valuation statements and pay a General Average contribution of 1/2 of 1% of the invoice value of the goods.

Consignees of cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of the Imports and Exports, Hongkong before Bills of Lading can be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the godowns, where they will be examined on April 21st at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented within a week of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized. No claim will be admitted after the goods have left the godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after APRIL 22nd will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO., Hotel Mansions, J. ORAM SHEPPARD, Acting Agents, Hongkong, April 17, 1920.

TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO-DAY at 2.30, 5.15 & 9.15 p.m.

FINAL PERFORMANCES OF

"THE LONG ARM OF MANNISTER"

TO-MORROW at 6 & 9.15 p.m.

FOR ONE NIGHT ONLY!

INCOMPARABLE NAZIMOVA,

The Brightest Star in the Celluloid Firmament

in

"TOYS OF FATE"

7 parts.

Special Musical Programmes by an Augmented Orchestra.

THE CORONET.

HONGKONG THEATRE

FOR FOUR NIGHTS ONLY

COMMENCING

TO-DAY (SATURDAY), 17th April, 1920.

The popular and well-known stars

DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS

AND

JEWEL CARMEN

IN

"AMERICAN ARISTOCRACY"

W. D. Griffith's Special Feature

LOVE! SPEED! THRILLS!

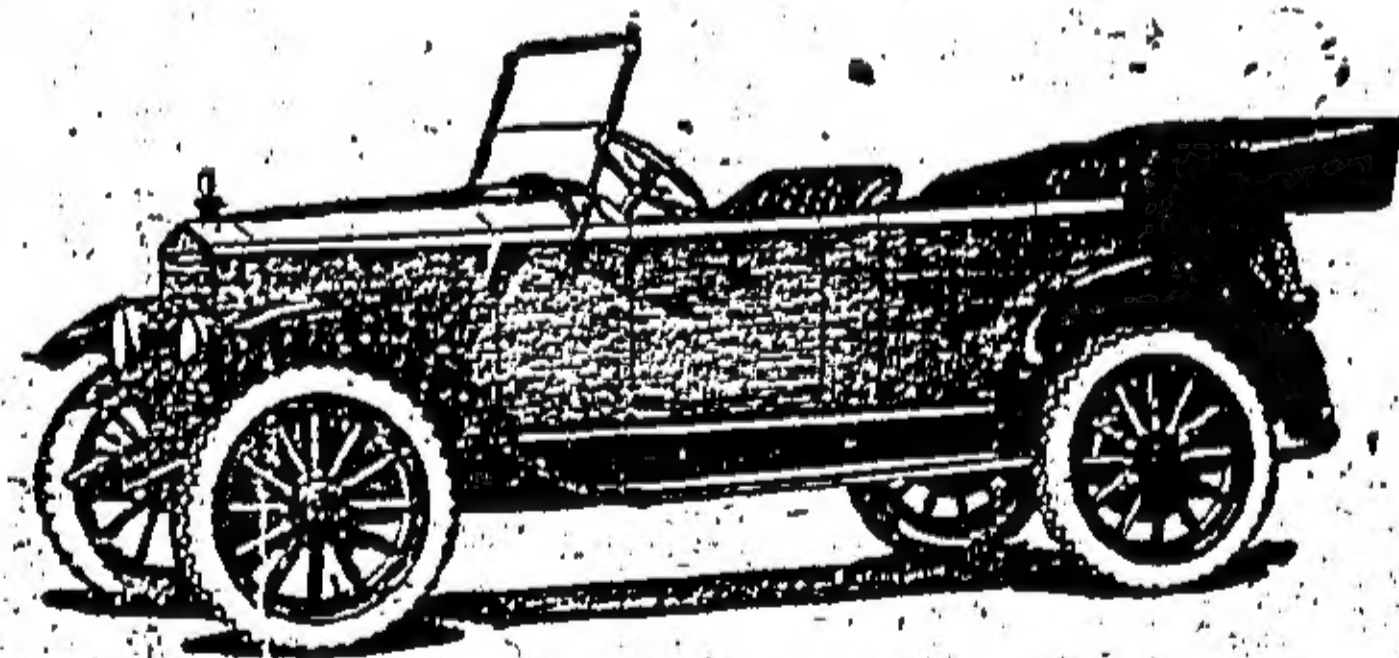
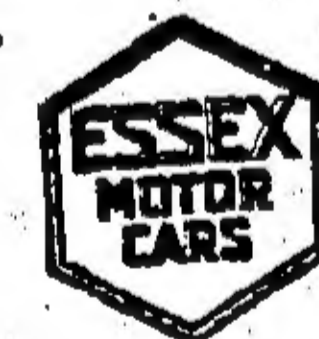
See how Fairbanks as Cassius, foils the plans of a traitorous manufacturer to smuggle Contraband goods into his country.

BOOK YOUR SEATS NOW.

THE ESSEX CAR.

Green or Gray model with five white or black wire wheels

G. \$2,400.



Order now. Last shipment sold. Others due shortly. Exchange can be fixed when most advantageous to buyer.

Sole Agents in South China:

THE DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

(The European Garage)

Tel. 482.

Tel. 482.

24, Des Voeux Road Central.

NOTICES.

JUST TO HAND EVERYTHING FOR GOLF

Including GOLF CLUBS IN ALL MODELS

CADDY BAGS IN

LEATHER AND CANVAS FROM \$3.00 EACH

GOLF BALLS

CAPTIVE GOLF

GOLF PAINT ETC.

SPECIAL TERMS

To

CLUBS, COLLEGES AND THE SERVICE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO

SOLE AGENTS FOR SPALDING'S ATHLETIC GOODS

COLUMBIA

GRAFONOLAS AND RECORDS

SUPPLY YOU

WITH MUSIC FOR EVERY MOOD

CLASSICAL,

OPERATIC,

SONG, and DANCE.

THE ANDERSON MUSIC COY.

THE "COLUMBIA" SHOP

14, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL.

TEL. 482

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

We have this day REMOVED our GARAGE to No. 161, Des Voeux Road Central, (next to Sincere Co., Ltd.)

BREEZY GARAGE.

Phone 2499.

Hongkong, April 3rd, 1920.

NOTICE.

We have just received fresh stocks of all CUTEX preparations CUTEX is absolutely the last thing in manicure. Try it.

Peppermint Tooth Paste, the scientific new departure in Dental Preparations. Prices lowered by high exchange.

COLONIAL DISPENSARY

14, Queen's Road Central.

Telephone No. 187

TANSAN

received the highest award

A GOLD MEDAL

from a committee of critical judges at the

Anglo-Japanese Exhibition

which testifies to its excellency and purity.

Beware of bogus imitations. No Tansan is genuine unless the label bears the name of J. CLIFFORD-WILKINSON.

Unrivalled as a drink. Mixes well with Wines, Beer, Milk.

Tansan raises the spirits and excites sanguine action, even as a flagon of wine exhilarated the monks of

For the good old friar of orders grey

Would have waived the flag of wine away

And consoled himself as any man can

With bubbling, sparkling, cool Tansan.

Tansan can be obtained at all first class Hotels, Clubs in the Far East.

SOLE AGENTS:

GANDE, PRICE & COMPANY, Ltd.

Tel. No. 124.

24, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.Sailings:—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 5 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.SAILINGS:—
To Macao daily at 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Sundays at 9 a.m.)
From Macao daily at 8.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Sundays at 8 p.m.)

Police Permits to leave the Colony are not required.

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions, or from Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

DODWELL & COMPANY, LTD.**STEAMSHIP SERVICES.**

Regular Sailings to NEW YORK via Panama Canal.

S.S. "BOLTON CASTLE"

Sailing Beginning of May.

LLOYD TRIESTINO

BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE

via SINGAPORE, PENANG AND COLOMBO.

S.S. "INNSBRUCK"

Sailing on or about the April 27th.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA, Ltd.

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Services between

JAPAN, HONGKONG & JAVA

FOR JAVA.

S.S. "SAMARANG MARU"

Sailing on or about 25th April.

OCEAN TRANSPORT Co., Ltd.

(TAIYO KAIUN KAISHA.)

Steamship Services Trans-Pacific.

Also to Australia, Europe, etc.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN

PORTS with transshipment at CALCUTTA.

in conjunction with the

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

AND APCAR LINES.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply—

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTS

BEST TERMS. COMPLETE STOCK.

(ESTABLISHED 1890). SINGON & CO. (TELEPHONE 515).

O. S. K.**OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.**

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG

—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

HAYAMA MARU Tuesday, 4th May.

HAYAMA MARU Tuesday, 8th June.

BUENOS AIRES

—Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Mauritius, Durban and

Cape Town via Singapore.

PANAMA MARU Wednesday, 28th May.

SEATTLE MARU Middle of July.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO

—Regular fortnightly service via S'pore.

LUZON MARU Beginning of May.

SIAM MARU Middle of May.

SAIGON, BANGKOK & SINGAPORE

—Regular Monthly

service.

SHISEN MARU Sunday, 3rd May.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE

—Monthly service taking cargo to

New Zealand and Pacific Islands.

KINAJIRI MARU Monday, 17th May.

VICTORIA & VANCOUVER

—Tacoma via Manila, Keelung,

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama & Yokohama.

AFRICA MARU (Call Shanghai) Saturday, 32nd May.

CHICAGO MARU Saturday, 8th June.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY

—These steamers have

excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class passengers and

will arrive at and depart from the O.S.K. Wharf near the

Harbour Office.

AMAKUSA MARU Sunday, 26th April.

TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

—SOSEHU MARU Thursday, 22nd April.

JAPAN PORTS—Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Yokohama.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YASUDA, Manager, No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. No. 744 and 745.

THE CHINA & AUSTRALIA S.S. CO.

For MELBOURNE & SYDNEY, via MANILA.

SAIDAKAN & QUEENSLAND PORTS.

"HWAH-PING" Sailing on or about 17th April.

"VICTORIA" Sailing on or about 11th May.

(Calling at Port Darwin).

For Passage and Freight apply to—

THE CHINA & AUSTRALIA S.S. CO.

113, Cross Street, Singapore.

C. N. C. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILING SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
HONGKONG	SWATOW AND SINGAPORE	SWATOW	April 18, at 9 a.m.
HAIPHONG	SWATOW AND SINGAPORE	SWATOW	April 18, at 10 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	SWATOW AND SINGAPORE	SWATOW	April 18, at 10 a.m.
AMOY, SHANGHAI AND FUJOU	SWATOW AND SINGAPORE	SWATOW	April 20, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SWATOW AND SINGAPORE	SWATOW	April 22, at Noon.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	SWATOW AND SINGAPORE	SWATOW	April 24, at 4 p.m.

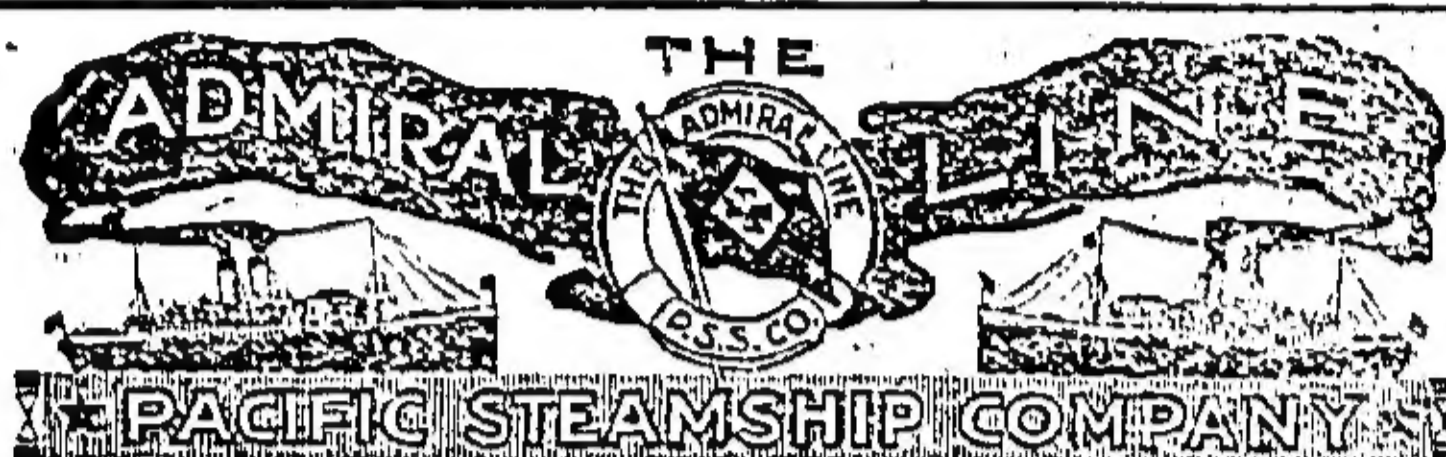
SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAIL AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (twice weekly) and Tientsin (weekly). Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 38.



Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers.

For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER.

(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe).

"EDMORE" About April 30th.

"WEST HARTLAND" About May 10th.

"IONIC" About May 25th.

"CROSSKEYS" About June 2nd.

For PORTLAND Direct.

(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe).

"COAXET" About April 28th.

"WABAN" About May 15th.

"MONTAGUE" About June 10th.

"ABERCOSS" About June 30th.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland Common Points.

FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO:

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

Telephones 2477 & 2478. Fifth Floor, Hotel Mansions.

FOR NEW YORK & BOSTON.**THE U. S. SHIPPING BOARD.****S.S. "DRYDEN"**

About MAY 10th.

Via PANAMA.

S.S. "RADNOR"

About MAY 10th.

Via PANAMA.

For freight, space and particulars apply to—

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

TELEPHONS

2477 & 2478.

AGENTS

5TH FLOOR

HOTEL MANSIONS.

LOS ANGELES PACIFIC NAVIGATION COMPANY.

HONGKONG TO LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, U.S.A.

DUE INWARDS	ABOUT	SAILING FOR LOS ANGELES	ABOUT
SIS. VINITA	May 15.	S.S. VINITA	May 17.
S.S. WEST NIVARIA	June 15.	S.S. WEST NIVARIA	June 17.
S.S. WEST MONTOP	July 15.	S.S. WEST MONTOP	July 17.

Through Bills of Lading to all U.S. and Canadian overland points; no transshipment en route.

Shipside connection with the Salt Lake, Santa Fe and Southern Pacific Railroads.

HEAD OFFICE:—LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

BRANCH OFFICES:—Kobe, SHANGHAI, MANILA, SINGAPORE.

HONGKONG Office:—Prince's Buildings, Charter Road.

CHAS. E. RICHARDSON,

General Agent for South China.

Telephone No. 1062.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA**SAN FRANCISCO LINE.**

SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN and HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers

*PEESIA MARU 9,000 tons Leave Hongkong, 19th April.

KORUM MARU 22,000 tons 3rd May.

TENYO MARU 22,000 tons 27th May.

SIBERIA MARU 10,000 tons 13th June.

HHINO MARU 22,000 tons 17th June.

From Kobe. *Omitting call at Shanghai.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU,

SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SANTIAGO, BALBOA,

DALLAS, ARIAZA and RIOQUE.

Thence by Trans-Andean Route to Buenos Aires.

Steamers

SEIYO MARU 14,000 tons Leave Hongkong, May 11th.

KIYO MARU 17,300 tons July 15th.

*NYO MARU 18,500 tons Sept. 8th.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Service, Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

FREIGHT SERVICE

Direct Freight service to CUBA and NEW ORLEANS, via San Francisco, Balboa and the Panama Canal.

Steamers

CHORO MARU Leave Hongkong, April 15th.

For all information as to rates, freight space, sailings, etc., apply to—

Y. TSUTSUMI, MANAGER.

Telephone 2374 and 23.

1st Building.

SHIPPING**CP O S****SAILINGS****HONGKONG to VANCOUVER**

(via Shanghai, Nagasaki, (Moji) Kobe & Yokohama)

STEAMERS FROM HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER

FROM HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER

Express of Russia May 6 May 24

Express of Japan May 26 June 13

Express of Asia June 3 June 21

Monteagle June 5 July 2

Express of Russia July 1 July 19

Express of Japan July 29 Aug. 15

Express of Asia Aug. 13 Aug. 31

Monteagle Aug. 28 Sept. 13

Express of Russia Sept. 14 Oct. 5

Express of Japan Sept. 23 Oct. 11

Express of Asia Oct. 21 Nov. 8

Monteagle Oct. 28 Nov. 19

Express of Japan Nov. 9 Nov. 30

Passage Fare, Hongkong to United Kingdom.

Express of Russia Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

Express of Asia \$413.00 MONTAGUE (\$485.00

15,000 Tons Reg. 6,163 Tons Reg.

Fares & sailings subject to change without notice.

For Fares and other information please apply to

HONGKONG OFFICE. Cable address: CACANPAC.

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD**FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.**

"NANKING" (15,000 tons) "NILE" (11,500 tons) "CHINA" (10,300 tons).

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

via SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS & HONOLULU.

"NANKING" June 2nd 1920. "NILE" May 15th 1920. "CHINA" May 19th 1920.

AN UNPARALLELED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent.

Prince's Buildings, 1st House Street. Tel. 1934.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD**HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.**

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good

Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in State-rooms

and Saloons. "Excellent Cuisine."

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHEW

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

STEAMSHIP CAPTAIN LEAVING.

HAIKONG Capt. W. C. Pessier SATURDAY, 17th April, at 3 p.m.

HAICHING Capt. J. H. Stewart TUESDAY, 20th April at 1 p.m.

MOBILTA Capt. Ed. Walker FRIDAY, 23rd April, at 1 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures at the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.

General Manager.

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR HAVANA & NEW YORK

via PANAMA CANAL.

S.S. "LUCERNE" April 29.

Subject to change without notice.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.**INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.**

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA,

DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and

CAPE TOWN direct or with transshipment at CALCUTTA and/or COLOMBO.

For particulars apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,

MANAGING AGENTS.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(Ellerman & Bucknall Steamship Co., Ltd.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

FOR PARTICULARS OF SAILINGS SHIPPERS ARE

REQUESTED TO APPROACH THE UNDERSIGNED,

For

LONDON AND ROTTERDAM "ELZENBE" 20th May.

Subject to change without notice.

Or to REISS & Co., Canton;

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,

General Agents.

NEW YORK DIRECT.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(OCEAN S.S. CO. LD. & CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO. LD.)

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO. LD.)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"CITY OF COLOMBO" via Suez 13th May.

"EUROPA" via Panama 27th May.

"TELEMACUS" via Panama 2nd June.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE OF THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG.

HONGKONG & CANTON. REISS & CO., CANTON.

INDIA TO BRITAIN.AN OVERLAND ROUTE
PLANNED ON A BIG
SCALE.

FORGING THE LINKS.

It is hardly realised, says *The Englishman*, what a surprising amount of work has recently been quietly and unostentatiously done by British engineers in the way of forging the links which will presently connect the Indian with the European railway systems. Work is being pushed on in several sections at once, and all the indications are that in a few years, provided political complications do not occur, it will be possible to buy a railway ticket in Calcutta for London

SHIPPING

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST

INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA.

INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND AND QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED

SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"KEIVA"	9,000	17th April	MARSHALLS LONDON & A'warp
"DILWARA"	5,400	20th April	S'pore, Colombo & Bombay.
"NORE"	6,700	26th May	MARSHALLS LONDON & A'warp.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR. SAILINGS (South)

"MADRAS"	7,000	19th April	Straits, Rangoon and
"GREGORY APCAR"	4,800	26th April	Calcutta.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"ST. ALBANS"	4,800	30th April	Sandakan, Thursday Island,
"EASTERN"	4,000	19th May	Calcutta, Townsville, Brisbane,
			Sydney & Melbourne.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

"MUTTRA"	4,700	24th April	Shanghai and Kobe.
"NOVARA"	7,000	26th April	Shanghai and Japan.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

*Calls at Manila.

*Calls at Antwerp.

Tickets Interchangeable.

1st Saloon Passengers may travel by B.I.S.N. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Steamers and sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.
Parcels Measuring not more than 4 ft. x 3 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For further information, Passage Fare, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,

26, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.

N. Y. K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA via Shanghai & Japan ports.
Cargo to Overland Points U. S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.

SUWA MARU ... Sunday, 2nd May, at 11 a.m.
TOYOHASHI MARU (Calling Manila) ... Wednesday, 5th May, at 11 a.m.
KASHIMA MARU (Calling Manila) ... Saturday, 22nd May, at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Suez, Port Said & Marseilles.

YOKOHAMA MARU ... Sunday, 25th April, at Noon.
TAMBA MARU ... Friday, 30th April, at Noon.
MISHIMA MARU ... Friday, 14th May, at Noon.

HAMBURG, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Colombo, Suez and Port Said.

TOYOOKA MARU ... Middle of May.

LIVERPOOL & MARSEILLES via Singapore, Colombo, Suez and Port Said.

WAKASA MARU (Calling Genoa) ... Monday, 3rd May.

MELBOURNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

NIKKO MARU ... Friday, 30th April, at 11 a.m.
AKI MARU ... Wednesday, 19th May, at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK & HAVANA via Kobe, Yokohama, Murnora, San Francisco, Panama & Colon.

TSUYAMA MARU ... Wednesday, 28th April.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

KIMI MARU (omitting Colombo) ... Thursday, 2nd April.

TENSHIN MARU ... Monday, 3rd May.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

RANGOON MARU ... Monday, 19th April.

YAMAGATA MARU ... Sunday, 2nd May.

JAPAN PORTS-Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

TANGO MARU ... Saturday, 22nd May, at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

KITANO MARU ... Tuesday, 27th April, at 11 a.m.

TENSHO MARU ... Friday, 30th April.

For further information apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

S. YASUDA, Manager.

Telephone Nos. 403 & 404.

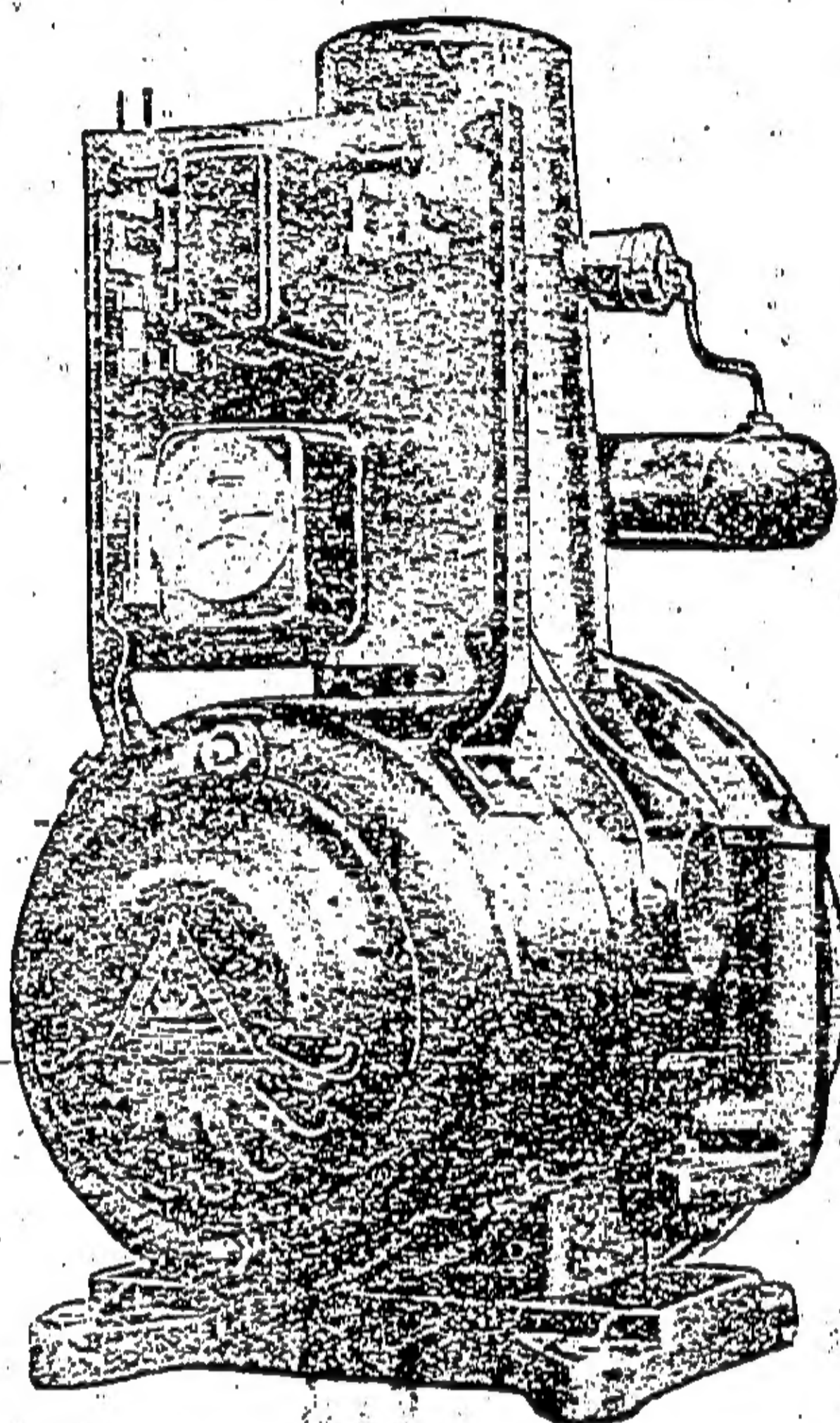
VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
San Francisco via Shanghai & Japan, &c.	Korea Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 3rd May.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Pavia Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 19th April.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Venezuela	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	On 19th April.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Colombia	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	On 19th April.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Nile	China Mail S.S. Co. Ltd.	On 19th May.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	China	China Mail S.S. Co. Ltd.	On 19th May.
Seattle, Tacoma, Victoria & Vancouver.	Edmore	The Admiral Line	On 30th April.
Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle & Tacoma.	Africa Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 30th April.
Victoria B.C. & Seattle via S'pore, &c.	Suwa Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 30th April.
Vancouver via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Empress of Russia	Canadian O.S. Ltd.	On 30th May.
Vancouver via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Empress of Japan	Canadian O.S. Ltd.	On 30th May.
New York via Suez.	Lucero	Butterfield & Swire or The Bank Line, Ltd.	About 19th April.
Australian Ports via Manila.	Nikko Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 30th April, at 11 a.m.
Australian Ports via Japan.	Seiyu Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 11th May.
New York via Panama and Havana.	Lucero	Butterfield & Swire or The Bank Line, Ltd.	On 30th April.
Portland.	The Admiral Line	Butterfield & Swire or The Bank Line, Ltd.	About 19th April.
New York via Panama.	Belton Castle	Dodwell & Co. Ltd.	Beginning of May.
Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.	Tango Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 30th May, at 11 a.m.
Shanghai and Kobe.	Muttra	P. & O. S. S. & A. L.	On 30th April.
Swatow & Bangkok.	Luchow	Butterfield & Swire	On 30th April, at 10 a.m.
Amoy, Shanghai & Peking.	Suiyang	Butterfield & Swire	On 30th April, at 4 p.m.
Calcutta via Suez & Rangoon.	Rangoon Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 30th April.
Singapore, Penang & Batavia.	Van Wierwijk	Java-China-Japan Lijn	On 30th April.
Keelung via Swatow and Amoy.	Anakusa Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 30th April.
Saigon, Bangkok & Singapore.	Shisen Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 30th April.
Swatow, Amoy & Peking.	Haihong	Douglas, Lapraik & Co.	On 17th April at 3 p.m.
London and Rotterdam.	Lucero	The Bank Line Limited	Beginning of May.
Bombay & Colombo.	Lucero	The Bank Line Limited	Beginning of May.
London and Antwerp.	Lucero	The Bank Line Limited	Beginning of May.
London via S'pore, Pang & C'bo &c.	Yokohama Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 30th April, at Noon.
Mauritius, Delagoa Bay, Durban.	Panama Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 30th April.
Marseilles, London & Antwerp.	Khi's	P. & O. S. S. & A. L.	On 17th April, at Noon.
Takao via Swatow and Amoy.	Sosho Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 30th April.

DELCO-LIGHT

THE LATEST MARVEL IN THIS MARKET IS A
3 K. W. 32 AND 110 VOLT MACHINE WITH AN OUTPUT OF
180 16 C. P. LAMPS, AND WORKS ENTIRELY ON KEROSENE.

For the Popularity of the DELCO see the Number Sold for Lighting Bungalows in Fanning, the Peak Tramway Station, Cafes, Motor Ships,



Yachts, and Private Residences in this Colony; Also Traveling, Moving Picture Shows and Numerous Chinese Residences in the Country and in the Coast Port

CALL AND INSPECT OUR STOCK.

FULL INFORMATION ON APPLICATION.

IT IS UNDOUBTEDLY THE BEST OF ITS KIND IN THE MARKET.

WE HAVE STOCKS OF MACHINES WITH OUTPUTS OF FROM 47 LIGHTS UP TO 280.

Stocks carried or to order of the following:—

"Bolinder's" Crude Oil Engines.
"Herbert Morris" High Class Chain Blocks,
Cranes, Travelling Trolleys, etc.
"Algor" Boiler Compound.
Motor Bearing Metals.
Knitting Machines.
Motor Garage Pumps.
Tanning Machinery, etc.

SOLE AGENTS—

W. G. HUMPHREYS & CO.

MACHINERY DEPARTMENT, HONGKONG.

TEL. 228.

TEL. ADDRESS: ABEONA.

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA, APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES

STRAITS, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATA VIA PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Homeward Mail Steamer *Dilmora* carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this port on or about 20th April, 1920 taking cargo for the above ports. Passengers' accommodation in the connecting vessel, if available, secured before departure from Hongkong. Silk and Valuable Cargo for Italy, France, and London (under arrangement) will be conveyed in this steamer proceeding via Bombay, and there transhipped to the connecting steamer for Marseilles and London.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 12 Noon the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, sailing dates, etc., apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, March 9, 1920.

KAIPING COAL

FOR ALL INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES
FOUNDRY AND SMELTING COKE
FIREBRICK AND FIRECLAY

FOR ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO
DODWELL & CO. LTD., QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG, OR
KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION
TIENTSIN, NORTH CHINA

E. H. ING & CO.

LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS,
viz. Steel Ship Plates, Angles and Bars.
Also Shipchandlery Articles.

Telephone No. 1110. 25, Wing Lok Street, Central.

SHIPPING

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

U. S. MAIL LINE

OPERATING THE NEW FIRST CLASS STEAMERS

"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" & "COLOMBIA."

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO,

via SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT

The most comfortable route to America and Europe.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG AT NOON.

S.S. "COLOMBIA" ... WEDNESDAY, April 21st.
S.S. "VENEZUELA" ... WEDNESDAY, May 19th.
S.S. "ECUADOR" ... WEDNESDAY, June 19th.

Also

The following U.S. Shipping Board vessels

S.S. "WEST NIGER" ... WEDNESDAY, April 21st, for San Francisco, Shanghai, Yokohama and Honolulu.

S.S. "INSKIP" ... End of April for San Francisco via usual ports of call.

S.S. "WEST KASSON" ... Late April, for Baltimore, via Suez and usual ports of call.

HONGKONG-CALCUTTA SERVICE.

S.S. "LAKE FARMINGDALE" ... TUESDAY, April 20th, for Madras via Singapore, Port, Swettenham, Penang, Rangoon and Calcutta.

Cargo accepted on through Bills of Lading to all Ports in the United States and Canada, also through Bills of Lading issued to Baltimore, Havana, Central and South American Ports.

For further information apply to

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.,

Hotel Mansions, Cable Address "SOLANO"

STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC.,

HONGKONG.

For SAN FRANCISCO DIRECT

U.S.S.B.

S. S. "ELKHORN"

20th April, 1920.

Through B/Lading issued to all U.S. and Canadian Overland Common Points.

For Freight and Particulars apply to—

STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC.,

Agents.

Telephone No. 8008. Powell's Building.

WATERHOUSE LINE

TRANS PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

Operating the following U. S. Shipping Board Steamers

For

SEATTLE-TACOMA-VICTORIA-VANCOUVER via Kobe and Yokohama.

"WESTIVAN" ... 19th April.

"WEST JAPPA" ... 1st May.

Further sailings to be announced later.

Through B/Lading issued to all Overland Common Points in U.S. and Canada.

For rates and further particulars apply to

FRANK WATERHOUSE & COMPANY,

3rd Floor. HOTEL MANSION. Tel. No. 3507.

Koninklyke Paketvaart Maatschappij.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO. OF BATAVIA)

THE Steamship

"VAN WAERWYCK"

To SINGAPORE, PENANG and BELAWAN DELI.

This Vessel offers excellent Cabin-accommodation for Saloon-passengers.

Wireless Telegraphy.

For Freight and Passage apply to:

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,

Telephone No. 1574.

Agents.



MITSUBISHI SHOJI KAISHA, LTD.

(Mitsubishi Trading Co.)

COAL, GENERAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF

TAKASHIMA, OCHI MUTABE

KINSHADA, YOSHINOZAKI

HOJO, NAKAMURA, KAWA, SHIN

NEW, KAWA, KAWA, KAWA

MADA, and OTUBA.

AGENTS FOR SAKITO COAL

Head Office: TOKYO.

Branches and

Representatives:—

Nagasaki, Karatsu, Wakamatsu, Moji,

Kure, Kobe, Osaka, Tsuruga, Nagoya,

Yokohama, Tokyo, Yokosuka, Muroto,

Osaka, Vladivostok, Peking, Tientsin,

Dairen, Tsingtao, Tientsin, Hankow,

Singapore, Soerabaya, London, Paris,

New York and Seattle.

Cable Address:—WASAKISA

Codes:—A. I. A. B. O. 4th Ed.

Western Union and Reuters.

The Mitsubishi Marine

Agencies:—& Fire Insurance Co.

The Osaka Marine &

Fire Insurance Co.

For Particulars, apply to—

S. HAYAKI, Manager

No. 14, Finance Street, Hongkong

A. KWAI & CO

11 & 12 Connaught Road Central, HONGKONG.

"NAVY CONTRACTORS"

Ship Chandlery, Coal Merchants,

Ball-Makers, General Storekeepers

AND

Soap and Soda Manufacturers.

Cable Add. "AKWAI". Tel. No. 1983.

WING KEE & CO.

29, Connaught Road Central.

COAL MERCHANTS.

SHIP CHANDLERS, COMPRADORES

AND

STEVEDORES.

Cable add.: "Unicore". Tel. 144.

MARTIN'S

APIOL & STEEL

"You can't possibly get wet in the

Mattamac

19-OUNCE Featherweight Waterproof



FIRST GRADE \$15.00 each.

FOLD INTO A HANDELF.

The "MATTAMAC" Stormproof Coat is exceptionally light in weight, yet intensely strong and durable, absolutely waterproof, smartly cut, and thoroughly well made. ALL SIZES IN STOCK.

MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists.

16, Des Vœux Road.

Telephone 29.

JAIL MISMANAGEMENT.

(Continued from page 5.)

3. Comments on and suggestions for the Reform of Gaol Administration will now be made, and will be accompanied by occasional references to the Verdict of the Coroner's jury, a copy of which has been forwarded to us.

4. The first suggestion of the Coroner's jury is that the numerous implements found in Cell 63 after the escape of the prisoners could not all of them have come there without some collusion between the prisoners and the officials of the gaol. We think that probably this is so; but proper supervision in searching the prisoners on their going off duty, and in searching their cells ought to have made such collusion impossible. We are satisfied that the non-discovery of such implements in Cell 63 by the Warders who searched that portion of the gaol on Saturday, the 13th December, 1919, was due to gross negligence on the part of two Indian Warders, who have since been dismissed. We are, however, clear that the chupatti and the ginger which were found in Cell 63 must have been introduced into that cell by direct collusion between an Indian Warden and Prisoner 791.

5. As regards searching the cells of prisoners, we understand from Mr. Franks, who has had some years' experience at Dartmoor and Brixton gaols, that it is the custom in England, as it is here, to search the cells only once a week in addition to the ordinary daily inspections.

We desire to point out that such daily inspections are only for the purpose of seeing that everything is tidy and are inadequate for the discovery of any hidden implements. We also have to point out in connection with the searching of cells that, at the time of the occurrence in question, owing to the shortage of the staff, which has since been remedied, it was the custom to have such searches of goods manufactured at the tinsmith's cells conducted entirely by Indians instead of, as now, under European supervision. It is certain that two of the weapons (fashioned out of files), which were exhibited in the murder trial, as well as the key for opening the door of the cells (also an exhibit) were manufactured at the tinsmith's shop. It also seems probable that the key of the gate, leading out into the yard, was manufactured at the tinsmith's shop. The above shows in our opinion an extraordinary lack of supervision.

Mr. Franks is opposed to the closing down of the tinsmith's shop on the ground that it is useful for minor repairs and for making food tins and iron buckets, but we are of opinion that, on the whole, it is desirable that the tinsmith's shop should be closed, and that the work of the tinsmiths who are about ten in number, should be carried out otherwise. In the course of our inspection we found one of the prisoner tinsmiths mending one of the locks of the jail under European supervision, but we consider that such a practice and also the practice of repairing the keys of the jail in the tinsmith's shop is most undesirable; and it is significant that one of the prisoners who escaped is an expert blacksmith.

At the same time we may add that there are other weapons in the carpenter's, shoemaker's, and tailor's shops which necessitate a much stricter search being made on prisoners when they come off duty than has been the case in the past. In fact some of the exhibits in the murder trial, such as the part of the shoemaker's knife, were probably conveyed by a prisoner from the shoemaker's or carpenter's shop.

6. With regard to the prisoners having escaped in suits of plain clothes, they probably smuggled such suits (consisting of grey shirting material, out of the tailor's shop) under their prison clothes, and we are quite convinced that, with the small staff then available for supervision, such smuggling would have been a comparatively easy matter.

7. As regards the lighting system, it seems to us that the yard in the neighbourhood of the block from which the prisoners escaped, requires further lighting, and we would suggest that electric lights be put in to supplement the present gas lights, and we would also suggest that in the interior of the block, from which the prisoners escaped (which is the biggest block in the prison), further electric light should be put so as to permit of all the corridors being flooded with light in case of emergency.

8. As regards the alarm system, we think that the addition, which has been made since the occurrence, by which the alarm calls up the Police as well as the Gaol officers, is a considerable improvement on the practice existing at the time of the murder; and we do not think it necessary to make any further recommendation upon the subject except to say that in F. Block the alarm should be placed inside the grille enclosure, which we recommend hereafter for the Reserve Guard.

9. The recommendation of the jury that no less than two European Warders should be on duty inside of the prison at the same time at night has, we understand, been carried into effect.

10. With reference to the jury's recommendation that "an adequate supply of firearms should be readily available in case of necessity," the Committee are of opinion—

(i) That it is not desirable or necessary that the officers doing duty inside the prison should be armed, inasmuch as prisoners might snatch the arms from the officers and use the arms against them;

(ii) That there should be a reserve of firearms in grilles, under the charge of Reserve Guards.

11. With regard to the present locking system, we would observe—

(i) That it is clear from Mr. Franks' statements to us, and from the way in which Prisoner 791 got out of his cell, that the system of locks in the gaol cells, by which a lock is only screwed on to the door from the inside of the cell instead of being rivetted on to it is a bad and precarious one, and in this connection we endorse Mr. Franks' recommendation that long iron bars in slots should be placed, each bar to cover three cells, in sockets outside of every cell so as to prevent the cell doors, all of which open outwards, from being opened by prisoner even if the lock is removed or otherwise tampered with.

(ii) We consider that the practice which has since been followed in F. Block, of locking one of the internal gates in the upper corridor, is good as a purely temporary measure and should be continued until the grille for the Reserve Guard in F. Block is completed.

(iii) We also consider that the recommendation by Mr. Franks, that good Yale locks should be put upon the various gates, leading from the various blocks down to the yard, is a good one, and should be carried out as soon as possible, as that will mean two locks on these gates, instead of one, and we consider such an additional lock is the more desirable in view of the key which has been missing since April last.

While we think it regrettable that some remedial measure was not adopted after the loss of the key in April last, we think it only fair to add that—

(1) The defaulters' book of the Gaol from 1894 to 1901, which is the only old defaulters' book which Mr. Franks has been able to get hold of, shows that between the years 1894 and 1901 keys were lost by Warders on no less than eight occasions; the punishments varying from a reprimand to a fine of \$2.50. In the present instance the Indian Warden who lost the key was fined \$3.

Such a punishment by a small fine for so grave an offence is, in our opinion, wholly inadequate, and we recommend that the Gaol Regulations be amended, so as to make the loss by an officer to the Gaol of any of the gaol keys punishable by instant dismissal from the Service.

(2) That the key, which was lost in April last, would appear to have been lost between D. Hall and the lower yard or else outside of the Prison altogether, and that none of the prisoners who escaped could have picked it up as they were all employed in another part of the Gaol.

(3) That the system of repairing locks and keys in the prison which we have already condemned above, and the fact already referred to of a cell key and daggers having been made in the tinsmith's shop, inclines us to believe that in all probability that key which the escaping prisoners opened the gate into the yard was also manufactured in the tinsmith's shop.

12. To sum up, we report to the Government as follows in regard to the subject referred to us—

As regards (a) that there is no foundation for such statements. As above stated, however, in dealing with the complaints of the prisoner Mok Sing, we recommend that a new measure, i.e., a 16 oz. measure, be adopted.

In regard to records of complaints by prisoners to—

(a) Food;

(b) Ill-treatment.

We find that such complaints are very much mixed up with other matters in the Records, and are consequently difficult to extract for purpose of comparison; and we accordingly recommend that a new book to be called the Prisoners' Complaint Ledger, be started for the purpose of recording complaints made by prisoners and that such Ledger be divided into three columns, headed respectively—

1. Complaints about food.

2. Complaints of ill-treatment.

3. Other complaints.

Such Ledger ought to be entered up daily.

We also recommend the institution of a similar book for the Visiting Justices, in addition to the ordinary Visiting Justices' Book, for the entry of complaints made by prisoners to the Visiting Justices under similar headings.

As regards (b):—

(i) The procuring of carpentering implements for their escape and plain clothes from the tailor's shop by the escaping prisoners was due to collusion or gross negligence on the part of the Warders who were responsible for the searching of the prisoners on their leaving work, and for searching their cells. This state of affairs can only be remedied by adequate European supervision.

(ii) The procuring by the prisoners of weapons of offence for the perpetration of the murders of the Warders, was due to extreme lack of supervision in the tinsmith's shop, where such weapons were fashioned out of files.

(iii) The making of the key by which 3 out of the 4 prisoners were let out of their cells took place in the tinsmith's shop and was due to gross negligence in supervision. Possibly the key by which the prisoners let themselves out into the yard was also made in the tinsmith's shop.

(iv) A proper and thorough search by the two Indian Warders (since dismissed) on the afternoon of the 13th December of the cells of the prisoners would have prevented the catastrophe.

(v) The European staff became seriously depleted during the past few years, owing to the war and other causes, and such depletion of staff was brought to the notice of the Government by the Assistant Superintendent of the Gaol on the 12th August, 1918, in C. S. O. 2737/1918, but was not remedied till after the recent escape of prisoners.

As regards (c) namely, the steps necessary to be taken to prevent

similar incidents in future we recommend—

(1) The abolition of the tinsmith's shop.

(2) Adequate searching of prisoners when they are coming off work, under European supervision.

(3) The putting of iron bars outside the cells of prisoners in secure sockets, so as to prevent them from breaking out even if they succeeded in removing or opening the locks.

(4) The provision of electric lights in the yard and corridors including special emergency lights.

(5) The building of a grille across the entrance hall to F. Block for a Reserve Guard; inside of which grille should be kept an alarm, electric switch board, and a reserve of firearms.

(6) Another armed Reserve Guard, to be placed at another point in the Gaol, to be determined upon by the Superintendent.

(7) That two European Warders be always on duty at night inside the Gaol.

(8) That all searches of cells be made under European supervision, and that the weekly search be of a most thorough and effective character.

(9) That additional locks, "of different make" from the present, be provided to all the gates of the prison leading out on to the yard.

(10) That no prisoners be kept on the side of the gaol west of the tunnel, which should be practicable when the new convict prison is built. (On this side of the gaol there is a house whose windows and balconies overhang the Gaol.)

(11) That the Gaol Regulations be amended, as above advised, namely—

(i) To allow of Prison Officers below a certain rank being searched on entering and leaving the Gaol;

(ii) To allow of loss of a gaol key being punishable with instant dismissal from the Service.

(iii) That all food and stores for prisoners brought into Gaol be weighed and checked by or in the presence of a European Officer and entered by him in a book kept for the purpose.

(iv) That a much bigger reserve of blankets be kept in future.

(v) That a new measure for rice, i.e., a 16 oz. measure, be adopted.

(vi) That two Prisoners' Complaint Ledgers be instituted, one for the Daily Record of such complaints and the other for record of complaints by prisoners to the Visiting Justices.

13. Generally, we recommend—

(1) That Indian Warders should be recruited from India instead of locally.

(2) That the Superintendent of the Gaol ought to be entirely distinct from and independent of the Captain Superintendent of Police, as was formerly the case; in order that full responsibility may rest upon the actual Executive Head.

(3) That Chinese Justices of the Peace ought to be allowed to minute the Visiting Justices Book in the Gaol in the Chinese language, if they should so desire.

(4) That, if possible, on the reconstruction of the Gaol, crank, shot drill, and stone carrying be abolished and be superseded by other forms of hard labour of a useful and reformatory character.

(5) That, so far as possible, frequent changes of the Medical Officer of the Gaol should be avoided. Since January, 1919, the sequence of Medical Officers has been: Dr. Koch, Captain Burn, Captain Archer, Dr. Woodman, Dr. Valentine.

H. E. POLLOCK.
R. O. HUTCHISON.
HO FOOK.

12th April, 1920.

Amongst those who left the Colony this morning by the s.s. "Khyva", are the following members of the Hongkong Police Force: Inspector Brazil, Mrs. Brazil and family, Inspector Angus, Mrs. Angus and family, Sgt. Ingham and Mrs. Ingham, Mrs. Marks, wife of Sgt. Marks, and her family also left by the same ship. During Inspector Angus' absence, Sgt. Floyd will take charge of the Shaukiwan Station, with the rank of Acting Inspector.

A boat woman who was yesterday charged before Mr. R. O. Hutchison, at the instance of Chief Preventive Officer "Jack" Wildin, with the unlawful possession of 320 lbs of raw opium, which was found in her junk, amongst some vegetables, and was remanded, was again before his Worship this morning. The defendant was convicted, and sentenced to a fine of \$5,000, or, in default, six months' hard labour.

- PAPER MONET.

TRADE STATISTICS AND CHANGING VALUES.

The sixth Monthly Bulletin of Statistics, issued under the auspices of the Supreme Economic Council, is now a purely English edition, a French edition being published separately. It includes figures received up to December 10, last.

Coal output in Great Britain, France, and Germany is shown to be lower than in 1918 or 1919. Comprehensive figures of import and export trade of the chief countries are given, but as these are expressed in current values a warning is added that they do not form a reliable means of estimating the expansion of trade. British exports of domestic produce, for instance, amounted in November last, to \$87,110,000, as compared with \$43,219,000 in November, 1918, but it cannot be stated to what extent these figures represent the actual increase. Shipbuilding output in Britain is reaching the pre-war figures. For the quarter ended September 30 last the total tonnage of vessels launched was 416,045, and for the quarter ended June 30 was 527,691. These compare with 457,475 tons and 503,837 tons respectively for the same quarters in 1913.

During November the depreciation of European Allied currencies in comparison with United States dollars has been a marked feature. The comparative stability of the exchange in Stockholm has contrasted with the sharp appreciation of the Swiss franc, and German and Austrian currencies have reached continually lower levels. Among the South American exchanges the movement of the Rio rate during November attracts attention. From being at a discount in sterling the rate has passed to a premium, as has been the case with the Argentine and Uruguayan rates for a considerable time past.

As regards paper currency, it is shown that the United Kingdom, the United States, France, Italy, and Japan have continued the expansion of their note circulations. The amount of the expansion during last year has in the case of the United Kingdom and the United States been about 10 per cent., in France about 17 per cent., in Italy somewhat over 20 per cent., and in Japan 28 per cent. As regards the European neutral countries the expansion has been about 14 per cent. in Spain, 10 per cent. in Denmark, under 5 per cent. in both Sweden and Norway, and there has been a small reduction in the Netherlands. The German paper circulation has increased by well over 25 per cent since January.

FOREIGN TRADE OF YOKOHAMA.

The value of foreign trade of Yokohama for the last eleven days of March amounted to \$5,188,106 yen, consisting of \$2,606,408 yen exports and \$2,581,698 yen imports, with a balance of 1,024,710 yen in favour of the former. The figure shows a gain of 6,078,105 yen in exports and 13,239,737 yen in imports compared with the same period of last year, the excess of exports over imports, however, recording a decrease of 7,161,632 yen against the similar figure of the same period of last year. The total value of the trade since the beginning of this year has reached 452,825,631 yen, or 239,350,065 yen exports and 213,475,576 yen imports, the excess of exports over imports being 25,874,479 yen. Again compared with the same period of last year the figure shows increases of 108,563,301 yen in exports and 68,192,347 yen in imports. The result of the foreign trade of the port for the corresponding period of last year was in favour of imports which exceeded exports to the extent of 17,500,410 yen, whereas quite the reverse was the case this year as already stated. Notable among the exports are silk, to the amount of over 12,410,000 yen, followed by habutaye, other silk fabrics, including "chirimen," waste yarns, cotton textile fabrics, cotton yarns, toys, refined sugar, floss silk, and hosiery goods, the amount of each exported being over 300,000 yen. On the import side, prominent figures are shown by raw and ginned cotton, iron plates, oil cake, machinery, sugar, iron bar and rods, wire ropes, beans, petroleum oil, wool, ramie, and woollen textile fabrics, cotton, leading with over 6,300,000 yen.

NOTICES.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

COLD STORAGE

Store your Winter clothes, furs, rugs, carpets &c., in our cold stores. The only safe method of keeping them during the Summer months.

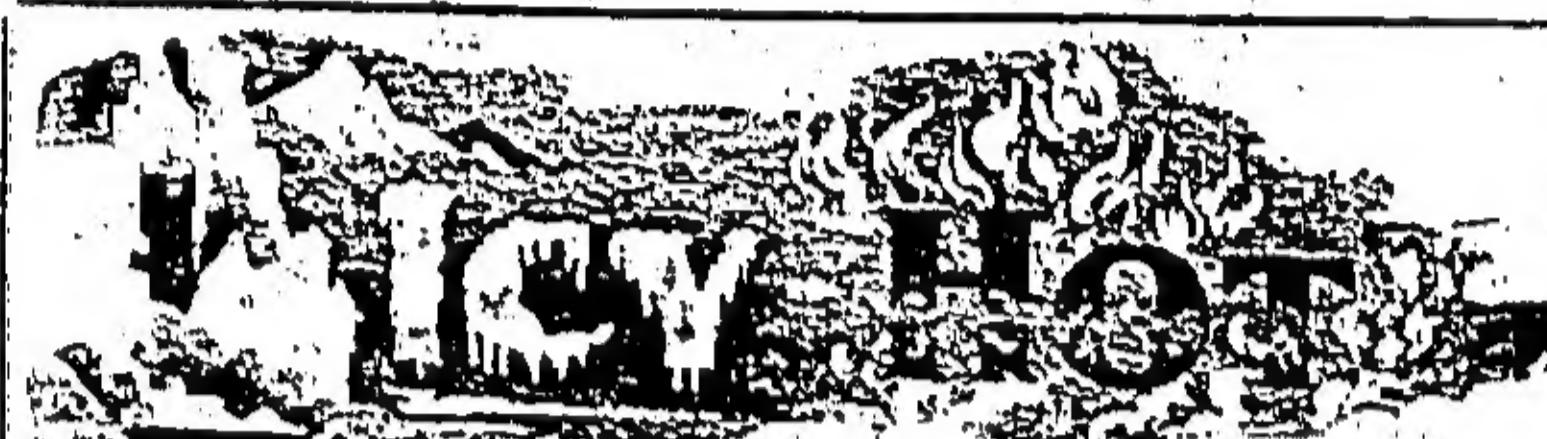
For full particulars apply to the Secretary.

EDAM CHEESE

DIRECT FROM HOLLAND

80 cents per lb.

The Dairy Farm, Ice & Cold Storage Co. Ltd.



VACUUM FLASKS. VACUUM JARS.

Outdoors and indoors ICY-HOT Products are necessities. Everyone has constant need of them when autoing, on all outings, and in the home. Keep hot or cold food and drinks hot 24 hours without fire, cold 8 days without ice.



VACUUM FLASKS.

Case enamelled in imitation of leather, supplied in either green or black. Nickel-plated shoulder and drinking cup.

Pint size - \$3.50

Quart size - \$5.75

All nickel-plated brass case with corrugations to prevent slipping from the hand.

Pint Corrugated - \$5.75

Quart Corrugated - \$7.50

Enamelled ICY-HOT Jar.

Keep solid foods hot or ice frozen. Can be used also for liquids. Wide mouth to permit easy insertion of spoon.

Case black enamelled; shoulder and cup nickel-plated.

Pint - \$6.50

Quart - \$7.50



SINGLE CASES.

Made of the best genuine leather, lined, beautifully sewed, strong and well made throughout. Rich and elegant in appearance and very durable.

Pint - \$6.50

Quart - \$7.50



EXTRA HANDLES

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

20, Des Vœux Road Central, Hongkong.

The QUEEN of PUMPS

The PUMP for QUEENS.



STYLE-COMFORT-QUALITY.

THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

"HONGKONG EMPORIUM."

Big

The elder brother of
the WESTCLOX family
who ALARM the world.

Ben

THE CHINA MAIL EXTRA.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, APRIL 17, 1920.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(English Service to the China Mail.)

A FRENCH EXPLANATION.

PARIS, April 13.

In the Chamber, M. Millerand in a statement on the French British situation quoted articles 42 and 44 of the Treaty and said the Allies attached great importance thereto for the security of France. He recalled the fact that Germany through her military circles was responsible for the coup d'état. He requested derogation of the Peace Treaty despite that Germany had not executed any of the essentials of the Treaty; therefore he telegraphed to London on March 19 giving the opinion that the Allies would commit a grave, and perhaps irreparable mistake in not forearming themselves against the very evident dangers and firmly opposing the entry of the Germans into Ruhr, as the Government's view was that the possession of certain guarantees that the Treaty would not be violated was necessary. M. Millerand eloquently tributed the Belgian action as increasing the affection and admiration of France. He dismissed the question of an Anglo-French misunderstanding in a few phrases, declaring that after the loyal exchange of views the Cabinets in London and Paris both agreed that if there was a divergence of opinion respecting the best means of assuring execution of the treaty, both should recognise more than ever the necessity for maintaining their intimate and cordial agreement for the settlement of the grave questions still confronting them in Germany and throughout the world.

THE IRISH QUESTION.

LONDON, April 15.

In the House of Commons Mr. Bonar Law emphasised that the whole action taken with regard to hunger-striking was based on a decision regarding ameliorative treatment. He denied there was any change in the government's attitude. The same course was followed as in the case of O'Brien. The government would be only too glad to change the Irish policy if conditions changed, but it must take every precaution to protect life.

THE MINERS' LOT.

LONDON, April 15.

The result of the miners' ballot, mentioned on March 29 was: acceptance of the Government's terms 442,704; for a strike 377,569.

IMMEDIATE LANDLORD LAW.

At the Magistracy this morning, before Mr. R. O. Hutchison, the hearing was concluded in the case in which the landlord of No. 48 Lower Lascar Row, was charged with permitting the first floor of the house to be used as a brothel.

Mr. Davidson, for the defence, submitted at the previous hearing that the defendant was not the "immediate" landlord of the house, and was therefore not responsible. The Magistrate remanded the case in order to consider that point.

Mr. King, A.S.P., appeared for the prosecution this morning, and called Mr. Choy Hing, a clerk employed at the S.C.A.'s office to give evidence. Replying to Mr. King, this witness said he was in charge of the Householders' Register. Asked to look for No. 48 Lower Lascar Row in the register, and to inform the Court who was registered as the landlord of the house, the witness said Wong Pun (the defendant) was the registered landlord of the whole house. He was registered on the 16th of March, 1911. The last tenant of the first floor of the house, registered, was To Tai, he was registered on the 21st of Sept., 1917. Replying to further questions, the witness said it was the custom to register, in every case, the landlord of a house, and the principal tenant of every floor of the house. It was the witness' duty to receive notices from the Police, and order a district watchman to serve them on the landlord of houses, against a tenant of which, a charge was made under the Women and Girls' Protection Ordinance. It was the custom always to serve such notices on the registered landlord, and not the registered principal tenant.

Mr. King said he had another witness to call, but before doing so, he would like to address his Worship on the point of landlord and immediate landlord. He understood Mr. Davidson was going to argue that the principal tenant of the house was the immediate landlord. According to practice in the S.C.A.'s office, notices had always been served on the registered landlord, who were presumed to be responsible for what goes on in the house owned by him. In every case, such notices, when served, were accepted by the landlords. Mr. King then referred his Worship to section 12A, and section 14, of the ordinance under which the case was brought, and submitted that under the definition in section 14, the landlord of the house was responsible.

His Worship said he had considered the point carefully, and there was no doubt in his mind that the immediate landlord was the person who received the rent from the

MOTOR ACCIDENT.

As the result of a motor car accident in Jubilee Road about midnight Captain S. H. McGrath, A.D.C. to the Governor, is now an inmate of the Government Civil Hospital suffering from concussion, though his condition is not serious.

It is understood that Captain McGrath was returning from Repulse Bay in a motor car driven by a friend, a naval cadet from the s.s. Khiva, when an attempt to avoid something on the road resulted in a collision with a telegraph pole which brought the car to an abrupt standstill. The driver was not hurt but Captain McGrath, who was badly shaken, received a cut over the right eye from something in the car.

A Chinese youth, a "boy" employed by Mr. Sinclair of No. 72 The Peak, was this morning charged before Mr. N. L. Smith, at the Magistracy, with defrauding the Dairy Farm. Evidence for the prosecution was that the defendant went to the Dairy Farm, and producing a pass book, he obtained a pound of butter valued at \$1.20. A few days later he called again, and producing the same book, which was believed to have been stolen, he attempted to get another pound of butter. He tried his trick once too often, and he was discovered, and arrested.—\$10 fine, or, in default, 14 days' hard labour.

A Chinese who was in March this year banished from the Colony for a period of ten years, returned almost immediately and got back in to his evil ways. He was yesterday seen by a constable attempting to pick the pocket of a ten-year-old boy in Queen's Road Central and arrested. On arrival at the Station, the defendant's record was looked up, and he was found to be a returned banishee. Charged with the latter offence before Mr. N. L. Smith, at the Magistracy this morning, he was sentenced to 12 months' hard labour and four hours' stocks.

A person convicted, which is the principal tenant.

Mr. King said that in view of his Worship's finding, he would not offer further evidence.

The case was dismissed.

COMPLETE PASSENGER LIST.

HONGKONG PASSENGERS ON S.S. KHIVA.

A complete list of passengers leaving the Colony for Home on the Peninsular and Oriental Line steamer "Khiva" has been furnished by Messrs. Mackinnon & Mackenzie, Managing Agents, and is published as follows:—Mr. W. Hardwick and three children, Mr. A. M. Stark, Mrs. Dowbiggin and three children, Miss Skinner, Mr. and Mrs. Bateman and three children, Mr. Richard, Mr. and Mrs. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Diss and three children, Mrs. Fletcher and son, Mr. T. L. Perkins, Mr. C. D. Wilkinson, Miss D. Filkin, Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Knight, Mrs. Rodzianko, Col. Rodzianko, Mr. A. L. Anderson, Mrs. and Miss Kennett, Sergt. J. Townsend, Mr. W. Knight, Mrs. Searle and two children, Mr. D. Barren, Sergt. Ingham, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey and two children, Insp. and Mrs. Angus and four children, Mrs. Marks and two sons, Insp. and Mrs. Brazil and child, Capt. S. P. Hyam, Capt. H. P. Pattison, Capt. W. A. Grinsdall, Major E. Steveni, Major P. Sturdee, Mrs. Ingham, Rev. and Mrs. Paton and three children, Mr. S. H. Dutton, Mr. E. W. Adams, Mr. A. C. Sim, Mrs. R. J. Small, Mr. and Mrs. Bonham, Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Hammod, Mr. Reiss, Mrs. W. Sinclair, Mr. W. C. Glen, Mr. J. A. Russel, Mr. J. Lepage, Mr. A. J. MacGeorge, and Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Hall.

WEATHER REPORT.

April 17d 12d 22m.—No return from Japan.

Pressure has increased slightly over the Philippines, Formosa, and the east coast of China; it has decreased slightly to moderately elsewhere.

The anticyclone has moved eastward to south Japan.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.01 inch, (total since January 1st, 6.99 inches, against an average of 8.65 inches).

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on the 18th.

1.—Hongkong (to Cap. Rock, E. and N.E. winds, moderate; cloudy, fog, mist or occasional rain.

2.—Formosa (Channel, N. winds, moderate to fresh.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamocka. The same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan. The same as No. 1.

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

Hongkong Observatory, April 17, 1920.

HONGKONG TIDES.

The tide-table given below has been compiled at the National Almanac Office in London from the result of the analysis of observations taken by means of an automatic tide-recording machine in the Water Police Basin at Tsim Sha Tsui during the years 1909-8.

The zero of the table corresponds with the zero of the sounding in the Admiralty chart, which has been found to be 4 feet 4 inches below mean sea-level.

To obtain the depth of water on the tide gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard add 2 feet 4 inches, and on the gauge at Lamont Dock, Aberdeen, add 10 feet 4 inches to the height given in the table.

April 18 to 24, 1920.

Day	Month	HIGH WATER		LOW WATER	
		Time	Height	Time	Height
Sun	18	10 12	10.5	4 45	2.0
Mon	19	9 12	10.5	3 45	2.0
Tue	20	10 12	10.5	4 45	2.0
Wed	21	10 12	10.5	4 45	2.0
Thurs	22	10 12	10.5	4 45	2.0
Fri	23	10 12	10.5	4 45	2.0
Sat	24	10 12	10.5	4 45	2.0

HONGKONG REGISTER.

	Previous day at 3 p.m.	On date at 6 a.m.	On date at 3 p.m.
Barometer	29.94	29.93	29.91
Temperature	78	71	72
Humidity	10	98	97
Direction of Wind	2	2	2
Force	2	2	2
Weather	0	0	0
Rain	0.0	0.00	0.01

Highest open air temperature on the 16th-81.

Lowest open air temperature on the 17th-70.

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

Hongkong Observatory, April 17, 1920.

CORRESPONDENCE.

OUR UNIVERSITY.

RECOGNIZED BY OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE.

[To the Editor of the "China Mail."]

Sir,—I have the honour to submit herewith copy of a Decree passed at a congregation of the University of Oxford held on March 2, 1920, at Oxford:

"That the University of Hongkong be admitted to the privileges of Stat. Tit. II Sec. VIII on Colonial and Indian Universities, so far as it relates to the status and privileges of colonial junior students."

The effect of this privilege, which is now being granted to the University of Hongkong, is that any graduate from this University may now enter the University of Oxford without passing Responsions or any other entrance examinations; and, moreover, may proceed to the Degree of B.A., Oxford, by a period of study and residence of two years at Oxford instead of three years.

I further beg to enclose a copy of a report issued by the Council of the Senate of the University of Cambridge on the affiliation of the University of Hongkong. The effect of this affiliation is that any graduate of the University of Hongkong who has passed either in Latin or Classical Chinese at any of the examinations held at the Hongkong University may enter the University of Cambridge without taking any of the parts of the previous examinations or any other entrance examinations and may proceed to his Degree at Cambridge after a period of study and residence of two years instead of three.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant.

N. TEESDALE MACKINTOSH,
Registrar.

April 9, 1920.

REPORTS.

Report of the Council of the Senate of the University of Cambridge on the Affiliation of the University of Hongkong.

March 1, 1920.

The Council of the Senate beg leave to Report to the Senate as follows:

They have received from the Registrar of the University of Hongkong a request for the Affiliation of that University to the University of Cambridge.

The Council have considered the regulations of the University of Hongkong, and they are of opinion that the application should be granted subject to the conditions set forth below:

The Council accordingly recommend

I. That the University of Hongkong be adopted as an Institution affiliated to the University of Cambridge.

II. That any Graduate of the University of Hongkong who has, in accordance with the regulations of that University, satisfied the Examiners either in Latin or in Classical Chinese in any one of the Examinations required for his Degree be entitled to be admitted to the privileges of Affiliation.

P. GILES, Vice-Chancellor.
W. L. MOLLISON,
H. D. ANDERSON,
T. C. FITZPATRICK,
JOSEPH LARMOR,
W. R. SORLEY,
A. C. SEWARD,
T. B. WOOD,
R. ST. JOHN PARRY,
WALTER DURNFORD,
J. N. KEYNES,
J. R. TANNER,
H. D. HAZELTINE,
J. H. GRAY,
H. MCLEOD INNES,
H. J. EDWARDS.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER DEFENCE CORPS.

[To the Editor of the "China Mail."]

Sir,—The Corps having now been formed, meetings will be held at Headquarters on the undermentioned dates for the purpose of electing Officers and N.C.Os.

List of enrolments in the various Companies are posted at Headquarters, and a copy has been sent to individual members of each Company. Any member who has not received his copy can obtain one on application to Headquarters.

The following procedure will be adopted, nomination forms can be obtained at Headquarters:—

The election of Officers and N.C.Os. will be as follows:

Candidates must be nominated by one member and seconded by another member of the unit in which the vacancy exists and sent to the Adjutant on or before Monday, the 3rd May. The names of candidates will remain posted on the Notice Board at Headquarters for seven days after which if more than one candidate for a vacancy has been nominated, a meeting of the unit will be held when the candidates will be balloted for at such meeting.

G. T. E. RAPSON, Major.

Adjutant.

Hongkong Volunteer Defence Corps.
Hongkong, April 17, 1920.

COMPANY MEETING

GANDE PRICE & CO. LTD.

The thirteenth ordinary meeting of Messrs. Gande Price & Co. Ltd. was held at the Company's Office, 6, Queen's Road Central, this morning. Mr. S. C. Pank presided and there were present Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak, Mr. C. Lyson, (Directors), Mr. C. Bond, Secretary, Messrs. J. J. Blake, D. Rumjahn, Chow Tung Sang, Chu Woon Man, Yaumacht. The Chairman: Gentlemen, as it is now past the time for which this meeting has been called, I will ask the Secretary to read the notice convening the meeting.

The notice having been read the Chairman said:—

Gentlemen,—The Report and Accounts for the year ending 1919 having been in your hands for some time, I propose, with your permission, to take them as read.

The nett profit for the year under review amounts to \$32,040.57, and although this is a large decrease on the previous year, I am confident you will agree with me that we have had under adverse circumstances a very satisfactory year. The decrease in the profits is not due to decreased sales, but to a much lower percentage of profits earned. Owing to the very large stock which we carried at the end of 1918, advantage could not be taken of the rapid upward tendency of exchange. At the same time we could not make market rates, and must abide by the prevailing prices, as we could not hold our stocks and lose touch with the market. The balance of \$5,719.98, brought forward from credit of Profit and Loss Account for 1918 makes a total credit of \$37,760.55 which your Directors recommend should be appropriated as shown in the report now in your possession. After paying a dividend of \$1 per share, which will absorb \$18,105, they deem it advisable to further strengthen the Stock Reserve Account by transferring the sum of \$15,000, thus bringing up the total to \$35,000. This sum together with the General Reserve of \$20,000 makes a total of \$55,000 which we hope will enable us to meet any future competition and also place us in position to face any emergency. The balance of \$4,655.55 has been carried forward to this year's account, and I sincerely trust that with this reserve at our disposal, we shall be in a position to meet competition and advance our sales during the current year. Gentlemen, in conclusion, I beg to move a vote of thanks to the management for the able manner in which they have looked after our interests in the past, and I trust, with their co-operation, we shall have, if not better, as good results to place before you at our next Annual Meeting. With these few remarks, I have much pleasure in proposing the adoption of the Report and Statement of Accounts.

Mr. J. J. Blake: I have much pleasure in seconding that. There is only one thing, Mr. Chairman, in the accounts. I don't see that there has been any bonus given to the staff which I think should be placed in the accounts and I would suggest at this meeting that the same bonus be given to the staff as was given last year. I understand Mr. Chairman, that you are sitting in the office and are really the director of the firm; you run the firm ably and well, but still at the same time you must understand that you have a staff that is working for the interests of the shareholders and directors and I think it is only fair to the staff to get a bonus for the work they have done. You take into account that you have got in the Chartered Bank the large amount of \$37,000 odd balance and out of that I do not suppose it would cost more than \$4,000 to give to the staff a little bonus and I propose now at this meeting that the staff get the same bonus as what they got last year.

The Chairman: The question of bonus has been under careful consideration of the Board of Directors. After mature consideration it was decided to give the staff one month's extra pay as bonus. We quite appreciate their good service and in view of the small balance that we have compared with the previous year we thought it wise and sufficient to pay the staff one month's extra pay as their bonus. You see the rate of exchange at the time that we bought the stock was about two shillings per dollar and now the rate has gone up to 5s we must provide a substantial reserve for depreciation in our stock. As directors we have the interests of the staff and the Company at heart.

Mr. Blake: Well, Mr. Chairman, that is quite all right. I quite agree with all you have said. At the same time you have a good staff in Gande Price and why lose their services by not giving them the same dividend as last year? You understand you have a strike on in Hongkong and I am positive that if anything is taken away from your staff you are going to lose some money from the result. I would make a proposition, and I am thoroughly conversant with it, that by giving the staff the same bonus as last year you are going to make further profits in the forthcoming year.

The Chairman: You have to give due notice if you are going to make a motion like this.

Mr. Blake: To the Directors?

The Chairman: Yes, to the Secretary.

PROPOSED ALLOCATION OF MINERS BY ADMIRAL LINE.

LINERS BY ADMIRAL LINE.

According to Mr. A. F. Haines, vice-president of the Pacific Steamship Company, the rumoured allotment of six of the new passenger shipping board steamers, to the Admiral Line is now considered as a very likely happening. Mr. Haines is in close touch with the officials in Washington, on account of his being the author of a plan for the sale of the present shipping board vessels to private companies in such a way as to allow for instalment payments to the Government.

Mr. Haines stated, very recently, "I believe that the new vessels, twenty-six of which are to be built, will not be ready before June 1." I have inspected some of these vessels and find they are splendid craft, well adapted to the purposes of this trade.

"If our company gets six vessels, it is proposed to place four of them on the Seattle to Philippines, via Japan route, with a sailing every seventeen days, and two on the route of Vladivostok direct, thence to Shanghai, Dairen, and Chientao, returning the same way. This would give us a sailing every thirty days."

"We have four trans-continental railway lines serving Puget Sound, while San Francisco has only two, as I pointed out to Mr. J. B. Payne, the former Chairman of the Shipping Board. Our four lines are now serving Japanese ships, and through Canadian ports, British ships in the Oriental trade, for we have no American vessels in the passenger business out of Puget Sound. Americans leaving Seattle must take passage on foreign ships notwithstanding the fact that, for the last year, Seattle's foreign commerce has been practically twice that of San Francisco."

Mr. Blake: Then I will give you notice that I will make a proposition to the Directors of Gande Price that the staff gets the same bonus as last year.

The Chairman: Your proposal will be laid before the Board of Directors later on. To-day we propose the adoption of the report and accounts.

Mr. Blake: I have seconded that.

The Chairman: I will put it to the meeting. It has been proposed by myself, and seconded by Mr. Blake, that the report and statement of accounts be adopted. Those in favour kindly signify in the usual manner. Against? Carried unanimously. The next business is the re-election of Mr. Lau Pak was Director.

Mr. Bond: I have much pleasure in proposing that the Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak be re-elected as Director.

Mr. Blake: I have much pleasure in seconding that.

The Chairman: It has been proposed by Mr. Bond, seconded by Mr. Blake, that Mr. Lau Chu Pak be re-elected Director. Those in favour kindly signify in the usual way. Against? Carried unanimously. The next item is the confirmation of Mr. Lyson as Director.

Mr. Blake: I have much pleasure in proposing that the confirmation of Mr. Lyson as Director be made.

The Chairman: Gentlemen,—On the demise of our late Chairman, Mr. Chan Kai Ming, Mr. C. H. Lyson, his executor, was invited to join the Board of Directors. This nomination requires confirmation, but before putting it to the meeting, I wish to state that it is with deepest regret we have to record the death of our Mr. Chan Kai-ming. I am confident I am expressing your sentiments when I state we deeply deplore the loss of so valuable a head of the Company. Gentlemen, I will now ask you to confirm the appointment of Mr. C. H. Lyson as a member of the Board.

It has been proposed by Mr. Blake and seconded by myself that the appointment of Mr. Lyson to the Board of Directors be confirmed. Those in favour kindly signify. Against? Carried unanimously. The next business is the re-election of auditors. Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak: I beg to propose that Messrs. Lowe Bingham and Matthew be re-elected auditors at the same remuneration as last year.

Mr. Lyson, I have much pleasure in seconding.

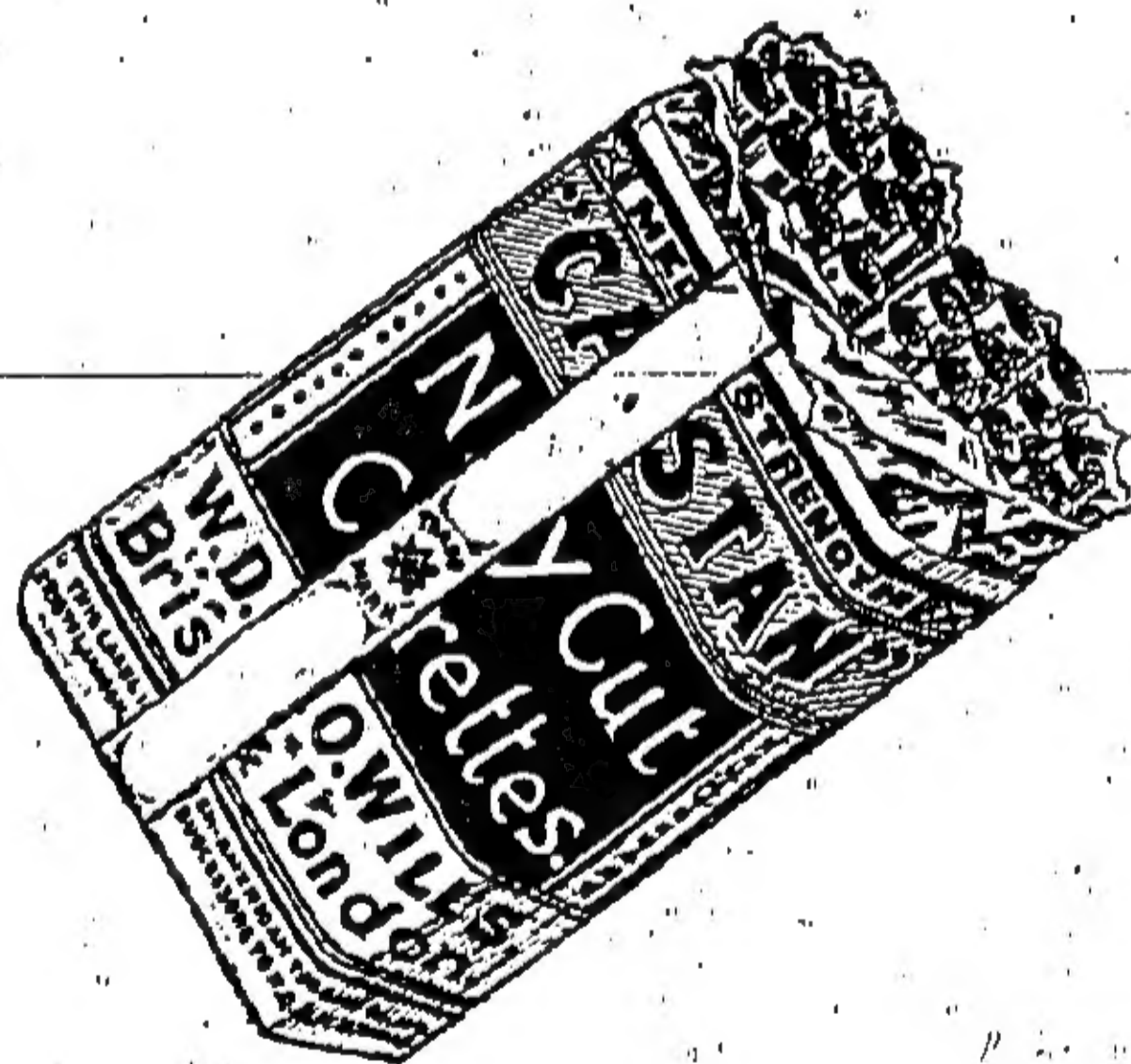
The Chairman: It has been proposed by Mr. Lau Chu Pak and seconded by Mr. Lyson that Messrs. Lowe Bingham and Matthews be re-elected auditors at the same remuneration as last year. Those in favour? Against? Carried unanimously.

Gentlemen, that is all the business. I thank you for your attendance. Dividend warrants are now ready.

**WILLS'
FAMOUS**

"CAPSTAN NAVY CUT"

CIGARETTES AND TOBACCOS



OBTAINABLE AT ALL STORES

